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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING JULY 29, 1893, -TEN PAGES.

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VOL. XXVI.

two of Them Named and They're Anti-Tammany Men.

ECKLES DENIES SOME STATEMENTS.

and Shows the Exact Situation of Embarrassed National Banks.

LOGAN CARLISLE LAUGHS AT ROOSEVELT

The Civil Service Reformer Gets a Call Dewn-Ap Atlanta Man Gets an Appointment - Washington Gossip.

Washington, July 28 .- (Special.)-Mr. Cleveland wired Private Secretary Thurber this evening to announce two New York, appointed James T. Kilbreath for of the port, and John Bennn. appraiser. Both are anti-Tammany demo erats. Kilbreath was a police justice in New York city for two terms. He was a county democracy man and has always trained with William R. Grace and the reform club element. Beunn is an antisnapper and a democrat of the Maxwell type in New York.

Banks in the Comptroller's Hands.

Recent dispatches having appeared in the newspapers," said Comptroller of the Currency Eckles to a reporter tonight, "that since January, 1893, 200 national banks have failed. I have prepared a statement that the public may be properly informed. Instead of 200 having closed their doors, but 105 have gone into the hands of the comptroller of the currency. Fourteen of this number have already resumed business under favorable circumstances and possess the confidence of the communities where located, and during the coming week it is expected several others will have complied with the requirements of the comptroller of the currency, and reopen, while prior to September 1st, an equal number will resume. Out of the 105 assigned, but thirty-seven have gone into the hands of a receiver, the balance having reopened or are still in the hands of examiners with strong prospects for re-

"Five of the 105 banks are capitalized at \$1,000,000 each; one at \$600,000; six at \$500,000; thirty-six at \$50,000, and the remainder at \$300,000, \$250,000, \$100,000 and less the greater number, however, being from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

"By geographical sections the failures are distributed as follows: New England states.

Cisco, Tex.: Missouri, Kansas City, Mo. "Many more will reopen, as the majority of those recently failed are absolutely solvent and only closed through an unwar-ranted lack of confidence in them, causing

disastrous runs. "There are at this day 3,572 national

banks in operation." Ohio Will Get It Sure.

Next Saturday evening, the 5th of Aurust, the democratic cancus for the election of officers of the house for the fifty-third

of officers of the house for the fifty-third congress will be held.

All indications are that Speaker Crisp and Clerk Kerr will be elected without opposition, but there are to be hot contests over the offices of doorkeeper and sergeant-at-arms. The salary of the doorkeeper is \$3,500. Under him are something over a hundred places, paying from \$720 to \$2,000 each. Ex-Congressman Turner, of New York, the present doorkeeper, is a candidate for re-election, and is endorsed by Tammany. He is opposed by ex-Door-keeper Hurt, who now hails from Chattanooga, Tenn., and Mr. E. B. Smith, an old Newnan, Ga., boy, who now hails from Texas. The indications at present are that the contest will be between Turner and Smith Both will be between Turner and Smith. Both

claim enough pledges to win. tween the present incumbent, ex-Congress-man Yoder, of Ohio, Colonel Sam Johnson, of the same state, who, for many years, has been the Washington correspondent of The Cincinnati Enquirer, and ex-Congressman Snow, of Illinois. It is understood that the office is to go to Ohio and the contact the ohio and the contac test depends upon who gets the majority of the votes of the Ohio delegation. Of course both Ohio candidates claim to have that.

A Political Prediction. A party of Georgians were discussing Georgia politics here tonight when a well-posted politician, who has held several offices in the state and now holds a good

paying one here, said:
"If Northen, duBignon and Bacon think
"If Northen, duBignon and Bacon think they are going to have the contest among themselves they are very much mistaken. Senator Colquitt is rapidly recovering his health and I have no doubt but that he will be a candidate to succeed himself. If he does there is no man in the state who can defeat him. I venture the prediction that if he is a candidate to succeed himself he will get more votes on the first ballot than all his opponents combined. Senator Colquit has been a faithful, earnest and able representative in the United States sen-

NEW YORK WINNERS. ate, and I do not believe the people of Georgia have any idea of making a change as long as he desires to remain in there." Can't Fool Logan.

Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department, commenting on Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt's statement that the force of the executive departments in the description. in the classified service was about equally divided between republicans and demo-crats, said as far as the statement applied to the treasury department it was simply ridiculous. To say that 10 per cent of the force in the classified service in the treasury department were democrats was putting the figures up too high. In some large bureaus on the 4th of March last, there was not a single democrat. Even now, with a change of the chief officers and chiefs of divisions and messengers, there was a division of 150 clerks of whom not more than fifteen were democrats and these included democrats who had discovered their democracy last fall.

Mr. John B. Baird, of Atlanta, who was superintendent of the dead letter office during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. was today appointed superintendent of construction of the new city postoffice building here. The building is to cost a million dollars and Mr. Baird's position is a good

Reciprocity in Wrecking. The president today issued a proclama-tion in regard to reciprocity of wrecking

between the United States and Canada. The proclamation recites the various acts of congress relating to the salvage of ves-sels in Canadian waters.

SIAM WILL ACCEPT.

She Is Convinced That She Will Receive No

Support from England.

London, July 28.—The Bangkok correspondent of The Times telegraphs: The prompt enforcement of the blockade, which virtually damages only Great Britain, has seemingly convinced the Siamese that the assumed friendly attempt at intervention by Great Britain in Paris, has not availed to modify the hard conditions of the ulti-matum. Siam, therefore, will probably concede immediately the last difference remaining between her and France by accepting the ultimatum pure and simple. Siam has not received the slightest support from Great Britain throughout the diffi-

It Will Be Peace.

Bangkok, July 28.—The Siamese government continues making every effort to maintain peace with France and is encouraged by the events of the last twenty-four nours to believe that an understanding will be reached shortly. The French flag has been hoisted at Koh-Si-Chang.

NO HOT WEATHER VICTIMS.

Sanstroke at the World's Fair.

"By geographical sections the failures are distributed as follows: New England states, two; eastern states, two; middle and Mississippi valley states, fifteen; northwestern states, six; western states, fifty-five; southern states, six; western states, fifty-five; southern states, six; western states, fifty-five; southern states, twenty-five; total, 105. Twenty-one states and terr-to-fies nave reported no fiational bank law increase, follows: Alabama, Arkanasa, Arkona, Connecticut, Delawarc, District of Columbia, Idaho, Indian Territory, Louis, ana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia and West V-rginia.

"No national banks have failed in Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Minneapolis and St. Paul and numbers of other great commercial cities and but one has closed in New York, two in Ohicago and one in Milwaukee. The cause of the failures in New York and Chicago was due largely to management, as well as numbers of others. Local scares have caused many of late to suspend. Nine of the banks failed were robbed by officials who are now under arrest.

"The following national banks have been authorized by the comptroller of the currency to resume business: Gate City, Atlanta, Ga.; First, Los Angeles, Cal.; First, San Bernardino, Cal.; Second, Los Angeles; Merchants, Fort Worth, Tex;; Second, Ashland, Ky.; Capital, Indianapolis; First, Palouise City, Wash.; Spokane Falls, Wash.; National Provo City, Utah; First, Cisco, Tex.: Missouri, Kansae City, Mo.

"Many more will reopen, as the majority of those recently failed are absolutely solved and the dignity of the careful women patrons were consoled."

company and the sensitiveness women patrons were consoled.

THE SIXTY DAYS CLAUSE.

New York Savings Banks Take Action to

New York Savings Banks Take Action to Protect Themselves from Runs.

New York, July 28.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the directors of the savings banks in this city tonight it was decided that all the savings institutions should take advantage of the sixty days notification clause by depositors.

This movement will in no way affect Wall street. It will only affect the small depositors and will in no way touch the market or national banks.

The steady drain by small depositors has undoubtedly caused the officials of the different institutions to take this action.

MORMONS IN VIRGIN A.

The Fear of "Kuklux" Has Driven the

Richmond, Va., July 28.—[Special.)—Telegraphic advices received here state that the Mormons which have infested the county of Hanover, adjoining Henrico, of which Richmond is the county seat, have left for parts unknown.

The cause of their departure is apprehenrich of the kuklux of Ashland. They and been promised an invasion by these dreaded creatures if they remained in the vicinity much longer and they have disappeared.

It is said that many of their proselytes here will sell their lands and enigrate to Litah. The presence in this state of the Mormon priests has been a great menace to the good people of the state. They made many converts. Elders to Parts Unknown.

GOING ABROAD

Are American Stocks and Gold Is Coming This Way.

LONDON BUYERS KNOW A GOOD THING

When They See It and Are Taking Advantage of the Low Prices.

THE BANKS TAKING CARE OF CUSTOMERS

About Normal-The Outlook De-cidedly Favorable.

New York, July 28 .- It was said today that the higher prices for American stocks, in London confirmed the news published yesterday that New York capitalists had combined with interests to buy stocks here and carry them abroad. A broker said: "The sense of such an operation is its best explanation. Everybody admits stocks

to be cheap here, while in London there is a plethora of markets. It is, therefore, simple enough to buy stocks here and carry them abroad. The market has turned. London is ready to carry all the stocks we send over there. With stocks going out and gold coming in, there is very little doubt as to the main movement of prices." In connection with this statement it was said a conservative estimate for the stocks to be shipped to Europe tomornow was between 50,000 and 60,000 shares. Interest in Wall street today was largely cen-tered on the reports of gold importations. According to well-informed bank officers, some very erroneous reports have been published concerning them. One of these bank presidents, a leading member of the clearing house committee, said to a reporter that the talk of a bank syndicate, having been formed to import gold, or that the clearing house had arranged to assist cer-tain banks to do so. etc., was not only untrue, but was absolute nonsense.

Importing Gold.

"If any one will study the rates of ex-simply and solely an individual matter be-tween the bank and its customers who im-port the gold. The operation is a very simple one. Exchange is offering at a rate which warrants the importation of gold. But to buy these bills the importer must have money to do so. Now, I let him have money at a moderate rate of interest, say the legal rate of 6 per cent, to buy those bills on which he imports the gold and the bills on which he imports the gold and the operation is done. Now, that is all the banks, or certain banks, are doing to banks, or certain banks, are doing to facilitate the importing of gold and they are doing that individually and the clearing house has nothing to do with it. The members of the clearing house, I may say, never approved of the transaction, as it will be the mean of the clearing house, I may say, never the mean of the clearing house, I may say, never the mean of the clearing house at Hutchinson, Kansas, Helena, Salt Lake C.ty and Charles. approved of the transaction, as it will be the means of expediting and strengthening the movement and thus adding to our cash resources by increasing our gold supply. resources by increasing our gold supply. It is natural for gold to come here now from Europe, but the scarcity of money on this side, the high-rates for money, undoubtedly acted as an impediment to the movement. As a matter of fact the action of the banks in this premises is substantially an adoption of the course of the Bank of England. By letting importers have money at 6 per cent with the rates of have money at 6 per cent with the rates of exchange at their present figures, they can import gold at a profit. You may say further that the gold which is to be shipped o this side tomorrow consists mainly of American coin-eagles and double eagles."

More Loan Certificates. The clearing house association met to The clearing nouse association met to-day, and after the session it was learned that an additional \$2,500,000 of loan cer-tificates had been authorized. It was au-thoritatively stated that the issue was di-rectly connected with importations of gold. The same statement was made with regard to the certificates issued yesterday. member of the clearing house committee, when asked the cause of the issue of certhat there were large maturities at this time and the banks were preparing to renew those which could not be negotiated in the

open market. "The bears," said this member of the committee, "might possibly use the issue of certificates as an argument in favor of their views, but in reality it was a good bull argument, as it was evidence of the liberal spirit of the banks and their deter-mination to take care of their customers in the present financial crisis."

Large Demands at the Sub-Treasury.

Large Demands at the Sub-Treasury.

The subtreasury was debtor at the clearing house this morning \$472,000, and about \$400,000 of that sum was paid in gold. The demand at the subtreasury this morning by the banks for currency was reported to be very large up to 11 o'clock, and it was said that the indications at 11 o'clock were that payments today would be very large. The banks would be accommodated very largely with currency, the balance being made up with gold where small notes could be given.

At the banks today it was said that there were heavy demands for currency from Boston and Philadelphia. The determination, bank officials say, of the Chicago clearing house at last to issue loan certincates would it is hoped, relieve the banks of this city of the necessity of shipping more cash to Chicago.

The orders for currency continued to are

the necessity of shipping more cash to Chicago.

The orders for currency continued to arrive during the day and called for very large amounts. One bank president estimated the amount to be \$2,000,000. The demand is quite general, though especially heavy for Philadelphia and heaviest of all from Boston. The condition of affairs in Philadelphia was reported to be unchanged. Several banks here still refuse to accept checks on that city for collection, and no little inconvenience was caused to merchants there.

The collection of out of town checks has become rather a burden to banks here be-

a million shares in small lots. The officials of the St. Paul said they never knew of such an amount of small lot transfers. Symptoms of Returning Confidence.

Washington, July 28.—The large orders said to have been given by financial houses for gold abroad to be imported into this country are regarded at the treasury department as a favorable symptom of returning confidence. Much of this gold now coming here is the same gold that was exported several months are. The heavy shipments confidence. Much of this gold now coming here is the same gold that was exported several months ago. The heavy shipments of America abroad in the past two months have materially reduced the balance of trade ngainst the United States. In such circumstances it will be natural for the United States to continue to receive gold from abroad. Gold in considerable quantities is also conting here from the West Indice. The Spanish gold on reaching our shores finds its way to the assay offices and is metted up into hars and this and the European gold soon find lodgment in the United States treasury. From present indications the gold in the treasury, therefore, will soon pass \$100,000,000. It is today \$97,000,000. When the \$100,000,000 and is passed the treasury will again resume the issuance of gold critificates, which by law had to be suspended when the treasury gold was reduced below \$100,000,000. The gold critificates have not interest whether the gold is \$100,000,000 or \$75,000,000, as it is the policy of Secretary Carlise to use the gold on hand the same as he does currency, in meeting the obligations of the treasury. So, for several months past, the gold reserve has been treated as available cash. On this hads the available cash in the treasury is \$122,000,000.

IT WAS A BAD WEEK. But the Outlook Is Now More Favorable

All Around. New York, July 28.-Bradstreet's weekly review of the state of trade will tomorrow

The volume of general trade has been further restricted and there is no reason to report an improvement in business as a whole. Nearly twenty banks at Indianapolis. Louisville, Milwaukee, Helena, Spokane and Portland. Or., have been compelled to suspend payment, not counting smaller institutions at smaller centers. Indionapolis wires that bank suspensions there are not believed to have affected other banks and fears are not now entertained of further embarrassment. The five bank suspensions at Louisville were precipitated largely by withdrawals of deposits of country banks, but the worst is believed to be over. Money is returning there and there is a disposition to aid merchants whose funds are tied up by suspended banks.

A shock was caused by the suspension of four banks at Milwaukee, as a number of important business houses are embarrassed, but it is believed that the crisis is passed. The volume of trade is about one-half the usual total. Confidence in remaining Milwaukee banks is maintained.

An uneasy feeling results from the suspen-son of two banks at Portland, where it is prac tically impossible to realize on securities.

There is a better feeling at Denver, but the number of mercantile failures in that state is not lessened. General trade is assuming normal conditions slowly. Merton. The condition of trade in our Caicago trade review says business there is quiet in all lines and that wholesale houses are not sending out all their travelers and those sent are not pushing trade. Few orders are received for fall and winter delivery and the volume of general business is admitted to be much smaller than at a like period last year. Orders given early this season in leading staple lines are being canceled and lake freights are so low many vessels have laid up. In contrast the mid but welcome improvement at Baltimore, New York, Minneapolis and San Francisco is worth noting. At the first easier money is based on a smaller demand, due to small-er volume of trade, but New Orleans de-

er volume of trade, but New Orleans de-clares the general stringency has had less influence there than elsewhere. Collections are fairly good, staples moving more freely and with excellent crop prospects the out-look is almost satisfactory. Minneapolis reports the volume of trade-fair for the season and the receipt of or-ders for clothing and dry goods for future delivery good. At San Francisco the general situation is easier and free arrivals of wheat at fidewater are stimulating business.

situation is easier and free arrivals of wheat at tidewater are stimulating business. Taking the south as a whole there is practically no change this week in the money market or state of trade and industry, collections being slow and business only fair for the season at best. Throughout the eastern and middle states the unwillingness of manufacturers of iron, steel, wool, cotton, shoes and other staples to pile up stocks is resulting in many factories working on part time or closed on completion of stocks is resulting in many factories working on part time or closed on completion of orders. The same money stringency in leading markets appears. There is no demand for mercantile paper and banks continue to accommodate customers in many instances even more conservatively than heretofore. Mercantile failures throughout the United States this week continue heavy. A portion of these apparent failures after settlement will not be actual failures.

Bradstreet's exclusive reports of exports of wheat from all United States ports (and Montreal) for the week show a total of 4,363,000 bushels sent abroad as compared with 5,077,000 bushels last week, with 2,524,000 bushels in the last week of July, 1892, 3,164,000 in 1891 and 2,272,000 bushels in that week of 1890.

Our Australian and European cables of stocks of available wheat there and afloat from all points to Europe, with stocks in the United States and Canada, show the world's available supply decreased only about 100,000 bushels last week. ing on part time or closed on completion of

world's available supply decreased only about 100,000 bushels last week. Improved wheat prospects in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Dakota and Iowa necessitate the revision of estimates of the harvest in those states.

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CRIME'S CALENDAR.

The Day's Record from the Dark Side of Life.

NEGRO FIEND WHO DESERVED HIS FATE

A Kentucky Man Kills His Wife and Then Commits Suicide.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING IN MISSISSIPPI. In Which a Prominent Young Man Figured-Hangings in Other States-Two Respites Granted.

Birmingham, Ala., July 28 .- (Secial.)-At Calera today J. Harper, a negro, was lynched by enraged white and colored people. About 11 o'clock last n'ght Harper gained entrance to H. M. Edner's house and ravished Mrs. Edner. Edner is a section foreman on the railroad. This morning dogs were put on Harper's trail and he was traced. On the trail another negro named Jones was seen and showed fight and he was shot through the breast. The posse ontinued and three hours later captured Harper. He did not deny committing the

crime, but says he intended ravishing Edner's daughter to spite Elner, who had d.scharged him. He was turned over to the sheriff of Chilton county, but the mob took him and hung him to a tree alongside the railroad track.

A SENSATIONAL SHOUTING.

George S. Roudebush Shot by Malcolm

Cameron at the Latter's Home. Jackson, Miss., July 28.—(Special.)—News has reached this city of the killing of Dr. George S. Roudebush last night by Malcolm Cameron, son of the Hon. John C. Cameron, who was a prominent candidate for the last democratic nomination for governor.

The killing occurred at Cameron's home in Macison county, where Roudebush was a guest. The men are both well known and popular. No particulars can be learned and popular. No particulars can be learned except that Cameron sent a negro to Canton last night to tell Dr. Priestly, partner of Roudebush, that he had killed "that dog, Roudebush." It is reported this evening that the shooting occurred in Cameron's parlor at 11 o'clock last night; that Roudebush was shot three times, but is not dead. Sensat onal reports are in circulation as to the cause of the shooting.

THEY DIDN'T AGREE.

So He Killed Her and Then Committed Suicide—A Kentucky Tragedy.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 28.—News has just reached here of a horrible tragedy at Middlefork, in Allen county, a faile and a half from the Warren county line.

Hardy Caldwell, a respectable and well-to-do farmer of the vicinity, killed both himself.

do farmer of the vicinity, killed both himself, and wife. He was over sixty years of agand had been married three times. He and his last wife did not get along smoothly and some time ago they separated. This moraing early Mrs. Caldwell, with some friends, went to the Caldwell homestead for the purpose of having a division of the household goods. Ske was to take part and her husband to have the remainder. This task was soon performed and the division was perfectly satisfactory to both husband and wife. When the work was finished, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell retired to an adjoining room to tak over their differences. In a moment two pistol shots were heard and the friends of the parties, rushing into the room, found Caldwell and his wife both on the floor. He was dead and she was wounded and gasping for breath.

Mrs. Caldwell died in a few hours and was never able to speak.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Tried for the Ford Theater Disaster Washington, July 28.—In criminal court No. 1, before Judge Co.e, Colonel Frederic C. No. 1, before Judge Co.e, Colonel Frederic C. Ainsworth, of the record and pension office of the war department, with George W. Dant, contractor: William Everett, superintendent, and Francis Sass, engineer, were this morning arraigned as responsible for the fatal disaster at Ford's old theater building and were charged, each of them, with manshaughter. The defendants pleaded not guilty with the stipulation that they might on or before September 18th next, withdraw that plea and enter any other plea or motion they might enter any other plea or motion they might see fit. It is understood that the defendants under this stipulation will, when the case is again called, each demur to the indictment or move to crush it. The cases will be called

for trial early in October. A FAKE MEDIUM.

The Spiritualists of Nashville So Brand a So-Called Preacher Who Has Been Exposed. Nashville, Tenn., July 28.-(Special.)-E. M. Gilman, a spiritualist preacher, was arrested here today on the charge of doing business without license and will be tried in the city court tomorrow for giving his entertainments without paying any revenue

to the city. Gilman has been here for some weeks, having come from Texas, and has been much worried. A report got into his cir-cle and cast a damper on the materializa-tions by finding hidden under the minister's chair a black bag containing a number of fleecy white articles used in making up spirits. This bag contained soft white lace, bangs of blonde hair and other ac-

cessories to the entertainment.

The reporter was barred out after that, but continued to investigate through another party and will publish tomorrow an expose of the offair. Even the Spiritualist

powder and then, probably with a lighted match, had caused it to explode. In the pocket of his coat was found a notebook, in which was this information:

"My name is W. H. Irving, of Winthrop Beach, Mass. In case of accident or sections liness notify Mrs. W. H. Irving, at the above address."

"Note to City Authorities—Don't send my body home, as my wife has no money to bury it. Don't bury me in a pauper's grave. I have been tired of life for the last two years, but have lived for my baby's sake. I can't live longer. I have no work and am out of money. This world is but a stage and the cartain has rung down upon one of its main scenes.

W. H. IRVING."

The man was about forty years old and was well dressed.

HIS WIFE LIVED WITH A NEGRO.

A Discharged Convict's Surprise on His

Return Home. Cleveland, O., July 28.—Last Monday a Cieveland, O., July 28.—Last Mondây a white man by the name of Davis was released from the Ohio penitentiary and went to Corning, O., where he found his wife living with a negro. Last night he loaded up with whisky and went to his wife's home. A quarrel was started, which soon resulted in a fight. There were several persons in the house at the time and the fighting became general. Knives and revolvers were freely used and a number of shots were fired.

general. Knives and revolvers were free!y used and a number of shots were fired. James Clifford, a white man, was shot in the brenst and dled a few minutes later. His wife was shot in the thigh and is suffering greatly. Davis was seriously cut about the head, and cannot recover. A colored man named Walker was shot in the leg. Both Mrs. Davis and the colored man who lived with her escaped with only a few slight cuts and bruises. All the particlosusts in the affair. bruises. All the participants in the affair, except Davis, who is too ill to be moved, are under arrest.

A PLOT FOR A STORY.

The Remarkable Career of a North Carolina Convict Who Has Been Pardoned.

Raleigh, N. C., July 28.-(Special.)-Governor Carr today pardoned William Garren, a penitentiary convict whose case is sensa-tional enough to furnish a plot for a story. In 1880, at the age of senventeen, Garren was convicted of horse stealing in Henderson county and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. He served eight-een months, and then in a daring way es-

He walked all the way to Georgia. There he located at Talking Rock and established an excellent reputation and served as a policemen. He accumulated some property and five years ago returned to North Carolina on a visit, was arrested and has since served in the penitentiary.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

A Young Tennesseean Meets His Death Under

Mysterious Circumstances. Clifton, Tenn., July 28.—(Special.)—About seven miles from Clifton, in Harin county, John Hughling, a young man of about fairty-two years of age, was shot from ambush and his body riddled with buckshot.

Young Hughling had got on his horse and ridden down through the neighborhood to engage a hand to make crossites for him. When about a mile from home he was murdeted. His horse galloped back home and a hand who was working for Hughling discovered blood on the saddle and mounted the horse and rode down the road, where he found the body with thirty-eight buckshot in it.

Bls Wounds Are Fatal. Raleigh, N. C., July 28.—(Special.)—News of a shooting affair in Sampson county reached here today. Calvin Gainey is a white man who, years ago, escaped from the pentientiary, and has been in hiding in Sampson. He has some prominent relatives. Yesterday he went to the house of Columbus Lee, his brother-in-saw, who is a west-known citizen, insufred Lee and shot him through the shoulder with a revoiver. Lee ther shot him twice with a shotyun in both, thighs. Gainey's injuries are fatal.

He Was Acquitted. New Orleans, July 28.—Louis O. des Forges who has been on trial before Judge Moles in the crimnal court since Monday last charged with murder for having shot and killed Peter McGinnis on the 21st of April last, was acquitted by a jury at 2 o'clock p. m.

Hung by Unknown Parties.

Denver, Col., July 28.—The coroner's J investigating the death of Dan Arratta, Italian murderer, who was lynched Wedd day, returned a verdict that death came heing hanged by parties unknown to

Hangings in Other States. Dallas. Tex.. July 28.—Henry Miller, colored, was hanged here today for the murder of Policeman Brewer. On the gallows he said:
"I bid you all goodby, hoping you will meel me in heaven. If anybody has anything against me say so and I will drop on my knees and beg his pardon."

As the trap was sprung Miller was praying. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

His neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

Bastrop, Tex., July 28.—Alex Brown was hanged here today for wife murd r. He made a full confession on the gallows. Last night he cut his throat, severing the windwipe, which prolonged his life after the drop, air entering his lungs.
Charleston, S. C., July 28.—Ada Hires, a negress, was hanged at Waterboro today for the murder of her half brother last June. She cot fessed on the scaffold that her aged father, who was also convicted, but who was respited by Governor Tillman, had nothing to do with the crime.

They Were Granted Respites. Camden, Ark., July 28.-Bill Smith, the cor

camell, Ark., July 28.—Bill Smith, the con-demned negro murderer who was to have been hanged today in this city, has been granted thirty days resplite by Governor Fishback. Houston, Tex., July 28.—Walter Shaw, con-demned to be hanged today, has been respited by the governor for one week.

THE STOVE EXPLODED. And Two Persons Were Hilled and Several

Seriously Wounded. Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—Two persons are dead and several others seriously injured as the result of a fire in the South Side at 2:30

the result of a fire in the South Side at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The dead are: Margie Mitchell, aged eighteen years; Fred Husser, aged twenty-five years. And the following were injured: Charles McDonald, probably fatally burned; unknown Polisi girl, probably fatally burned; unknown peddier very dangerously wounded. The fire was caused by an explosion of a stove which the peddier was using.

Sixteen Families Homeless. Phillips, Wis., July 28—Fire broke out at 5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a shed back of the Clifton house, and in less than one hour the block, comprising the entire business part of the city was destroyed. Thirty business houses were destroyed and sixteen families made homeless.

The Entire Plant Destroyed.

The Entire Plant Destroyed.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 29.—Fire broke out at 12:30 o'c'ook this morning in the Union Indurated Fibre Company's works at Lock-port, and destroyed the entire plant. Loss, between \$80,000 and \$100,000. Seventy-five men will be thrown out of employment.

The Pire Cassed a Loss of \$85,000.

Chicago, July 2k.—The building occupied by the Chicago oil Refining Company, a large building, and four dwelling houses, were destroyed by fire this evening. Loss, \$85,000; insurance, about the same.

A Clothing Company Burned Out.

Evansville, Ind., July 77.—The Goodwin Clothing Company was burned out last night. The loss was total, and over one hundred and fifty men are out of cuployment. The building was destroyed. Insurance, \$10,000.

Wiped Out by Forest Fires.

Milwaukee. Wis., July 28.—Dispatches fron Medford. Wis., Frentiss Junction. Wis., and Fifield. Wis., say those towns have been viped out by forest fires. Medford has a population of 1,000, Prentiss 1,000 and Fifield 1,000.

WAR OVER A ROAD.

Dr. Bailey Took Possession by Force and Arms.

A SHARP RACE ALONG THE RAILS.

The Train Kidnapers Were Captured and Placed Under Arrest-Bailey Is a Fighter.

Bristol, Tenn., July 28.-(Special.)-Bristol has been in a state of intense excitement today, caused by Dr. John M. Bailey, of New York, repeating his attempt of three years ago to take charge of the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad. The history of

this case is briefly as follows.

Dr. Bailey, president of the Bailey Conetruction Company, which built the greater part of the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad, was ousted from the presidency in 1889, at which time he claimed the com-1889, at which time he claimed the company owed him a considerable sum of money, for which he entered suit in 1880. Bailey filed a bill in the circuit court of the United States asking for a receiver for the road. He dismissed the suit in this court and presented the same bill to Judge D. W. Bollen, of the fifteenth judicial circuit of Virginia, and Bollen appointed Bailey receiver. In August, 1892, Judge Bond, of the United States court, at Baltimore, Md., appointed John C. Haskell and D. H. Conklin receivers, and they took possession of the property.

ceiver. In August, 1892, Judge Bond, of the United States court, at Baltimore, Md., appointed John C. Haskell and D. H. Conklin receivers, and they took possession of the property.

Last week Judge Paul handed down his decision, at Harrisonburg, declaining that the United States court has no jurisdiction, thus leaving in full force the order of Judge Bollen appointing Bailey receiver. The decree in this case was entered in Judge Paul's court this morning and General R. A. Ayers went to Harrisonburg last night to enter a motion for appeal from Judge Paul's decision.

In order to forestall this action, at 2 o'clock this morning Dr. Bailey, with a large force of men, took possession of the shops and the rolling stock of the road, none of the officials of the road being around to prevent it. The rolling stock was run on to a side track and a guard placed over it. Bailey and his men took charge of passenger train No. 1, which leaves here at 8 o'clock and connects with the Louisville and Nashville near Big Stone Gap. The receivers and their attorney, Colonel J. B. Richmond, attempted to recover the train by force, but were unsuccessful, a policeman interfering and demanding peace. Receiver Conklin and his men barricaded the doors of the general offices and armed themselves to resist any attempt on the part of the Bailey party to enter the offices. The attempt was not made after Bailey left on train No. 1.

Attorney Richmond and several men armed themselves and drove Bailey's guards from the shops and recaptured the shops and rolling stock, leaving a guard in possession of the property. Two or three fights occurred late this afternoon, and at last ac

A COUSIN OF FORAKER

Arrested for Embezzling \$50,000 of the Funds of the Citizens' Bank of Hillsburo, O. of the Citizens Bank of Hillsboro, O.
Cincinnati, O., July 28.—Clarence M.
Overman, late president and director of the
Citizens' bank of Hallsboro, O., has been
arrested by a United States marshal
at Hillsboro on a warrant sworn out by
ex-United States District Attorney Herron,
and brought before Commissioner Bruce.
He is charged with embezzling \$50,000
of the bank's funds and also with making
false entries in a report to the computoller false entries in a report to the comptroller of the currency as to the bank's condition on May 4, 1893. He pleaded not guilty. His bond was fixed by the commissioner at \$10,000, and not being able to give it today he was compitted to joil. He will today he was committed to jail. He will be given a hearing tomorrow. Overman is a cousin of ex-Governor Foraker.

Montgomery, Ala., July 26.—(Special.)—
The trial of Frank Baltzell, editor of The Alliance Herald, charged with libeling Governor Jones, was set, for hearing yesterday in the city court. When the case called, Colonel Wiley, counsel for the defense, made a motion for a change of venue on the ground that Baltzell could not get a fair trial here. After argument pro and con Colonel Wiley asked consent to amend his motion, claiming new facts had developed, which was granted and the case went over till tomorrow. The friends of Governor Jones claim that conviction is certain and Baltzell will be sent to jail to serve out a sentence. There are five or six indictments against Baltzell growing out of the publication in The Alliance Herald reflecting on Governor Jones. Baltzell's Trini Set for Today.

A Family Fend.

A Family Feed.

Brazil, Ind., July 28.—The families of Charles Cooprider and Thomas Kress have both been at sword points for some time. Both men were prominent in the neighborhood. Last night they met in a grocery store and the old quarrel was revived. Both men stepped outside, when Cooprider drew a revolver and shot Kress dead. Cooprider immediately took to the swamps near that place. He is armed with a Winchester rifle and awears he will kill every man in the place before he surrenders.

Two Deaths in Huntsville.

Huntsville, A.a., July 28.—(Special.)—Dr. E. T. Taliaferro, one of Madison county's most prominent calizens, died at his home, near New Market, resterday, after a brief liness, aged seenty-three years. He moved from Paris, Tenn., here in 1865. He represented this county in the legislature. John Swangey, an old resident of Huntsville, died arre yesterday after a few days' liness, aged sixty-five years.

Crushed Under a Train. Knoxville, Tenn., July 28.—(Special.)—R. A. McConnell, a prominent coal operator and lumber dealer, of Knoxville, was killed last night at Jellico, white attempting to board a passing engine.

He fell underneath, having both legs cut off and his body horribly mangled.

Burned at Sea San Francisco, July 28.—News has been re-ceived at Hong Kong that the Spanish steamer San Juan, loaded with kerosene, and which sailed June 29th for Amoy and Manilla, was destroyed by fire. Out of 250 people on board only twenty-nine were saved.

Flavoring **Extracts**

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity-Of great strength-Economy in their use Flavor as delicately ly as the fresh fruit

GOING ABROAD. Continued From Fourth Column First Page.

at \$1.55. Plates are in narrow demand, and structural iron is irregular, with beams down to \$1.80. Of steel bars, 28,000 tons were sold to agricultural implement makers at Chicago.

at Chicago.

The Condition of Trade.

"Philadelphia reports better feeling, though very little commercial paper is sold at 7 per cent, and banks are hoarding money for depositors. No gain is seen at Pittsburg, where the demand for iron is small and the majority of the mills have closed, but the wage scale for iron and glass is not settled.

"At Cleveland trade is dull, and at Cincinnati orders are not improved. Chicago reports smaller receipts of most products, a decrease of 22 per cent in clearings, 30 per cent in real estate sales and 20 per cent in east-bound shipments; jobbing trade fair and retail very satisfactory. Wheat is at the lowest price ever known and local securities are pressed for sale. At Milwaukee business is contracting. Jobbers at St. Paul are conservative, but average crops are expected. Omaha reports quiet trade, and Sloux City good crop prospects. Jobbing trade is quiet at Kansas City; cattle receipts moderately low.

"Denver has quiet trade and slow collections. St. Louis reports fair trade for the season. At Knoxville and Nashville trade is fair; at Little Rock, very conservative, is fair; at Columbus and Macon, the outlook is good though money is light. New Orleans reports trade exceedingly dull and money very tight but sound, and crop prospects excellent. Mobile reports fair croprospects: Jacksonville, a close and captious trade.

"Failures during the past week, 366 in the United States, against 171 last year, and twenty-three in Canada, against twenty-three failures were of capital above \$200,000 each, and only 99 per cent of capital over \$5,000 each. Over fifty banks stopped during the week, but nearly all were at the west."

The Day's Record.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 28.—Specials from

The Day's Record.

The Day's Record.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 28.—Specials from Port Washington say that the German American bank, at that place, fadled today. A special asso says that Seymour's bank, at Chippewa Falis, failed today.

Denver, Cod., July 28.—The Denver Hardware Company at moon today made an assignment. No statement is given. The liabilities and assets, however; will be large. Washington, July 28.—The First National bank of Beg Falis, Mont., suspended this morning. It has a capital of \$250,000. The bank commissioners afone owe individual depositors from \$600,000 to \$750,000.

New York, July 28.—The announcement of the failure of C. Haverkil and C. H. Collety was made on the Consolidated exchange just before 2 o'cock today. The failures are attributed, in both cases, to the decline in Sugar and General Electric.

New York, July 28.—There hundred and forty-seven thousand doilars in gold came in one steamer this morning from Europe.

Portland, Ore., July 28.—The Enlind Banking Company made an assignment today. The institution did a small business and the

Poreland, Ore., July 28.—The Inlon Banking Company made an assignment today. The institution did a small business, and the fallure caused no excitement.

Washington, July 28.—Director Preston purchased 100,000 ounces of silver today at 7030 per ounce in response to his counter offer at that figure.

New York, July 28.—Adobph Goldsmith & Son, jewelers and diamond dealers, Maiden Laue, assigned today with preferences for \$38,043; debts, \$200,000.

Mount Sterking, Ky., July 28.—The Traders Deposit bank was closed today by order of the directors. Liabilities, \$150,000; assets, \$390,000.

Worcester, Mass., July 28.—The corpora-

the directors. Labilities, \$150,000; assets, \$390,000.
Worcester, Mass., July 28.—The corporation known as E. W. Chapin & Co., at Northboro, manufacturers of satinets, have assigned to the bookkeeper. Capital, \$50,000. The mild employs three or four hundred operatives.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 28.—Joseph LeComp, manufacturer of sheet metal, made an assignment today. It is impossible to learn the amount of its "daolities, but they are said to be greatly in excess of distoral assets. The general depression was the cause.

Washington, July 28.—Comptroller Eckels is advised that the Chamberlain National bank, of Chamberlain, \$ D., capital \$50,000, individual deposits \$15,000. failed today. Denver, Col., July 28.—The Denver Hardware Company filed an assignment today. No schedule is filed.

Wilmington, Del., July 28.—Alfred Dunn, one of the wealthlest citizens of this county, residing at Sabina, assigned this afternoon. Liabilities, \$40,000; nseets, \$75,000.

Covington, Ind., July 29.—The [Farmers' and Merchants' bank, of this city, closed up at 10 o'clock today. A notice on the door stated that the reason was the present financial stringency, and an inability to realize on its securities. Ex-United States Treasurer New York, July 29.—Joseph W. Wilde and Wildham Wickham, composing the firm of

cial stringency, and an inability to realize on its securities. Ex-United States Treasurer Nebeker is the president.

New York, July 28.—Joseph W. Wilde and Wildham Wickham, composing the firm of Wilde & Wickham, wholesale dealers in teas, coffees and spice made an assignment today without preferences.

Anulation, Ata., July 28.—(Spectal.)—The Jemfer Iron Company, withich has a furnace and other iron property at Jenifer, twelve miles south of here, went firsto the hands of a receiver on the petition of John B. Knox, representing S. H. Parker & Co. and other creditors. The Rathfitties of the company are about \$100,000, and the assets are estimated to be considerably in excess of this, John E. Ware, of this city, is the receiver.

Loufsville, Ky., July 28.—The Pineville Banking Company, at Pineville, closed its doors today. It was considered the best bank in southwest Kentucky. The president will surrender all of his individual property to help the bank out.

MILLS TO SHUT DOWN.

Owners Say They Cannot Get Money to Pay

Fall River, Mass., July 28.—Within twenty-four hours there has been a great change in feeling on the part of manufacturers. The Weetamoe mill managers, having publicly an-nounced their intention to shut down four weeks in August, has led other millmen to weeks in August, has led other millmen to follow their example. This morning it is reported that the Flint and American linen mills will shut down in August for a longer or shorter period, dependent wholly on the condition of the money markets. The mills are well able to meet all their obligations, but the mills feel that it is useless to pay 8 per cent for time loans to enable them to pay operative wages. Some of the manufacturers say they cannot get money at any facturers say they cannot get money at any percentage and they are seriously considering the wisdom of closing their concerns for a

percentage and they are seriously considering the wisdom of closing their concerns for a short period.

Biddeford, Me., July 28.—The directors of the York mills, at Saco, met in Boston today and voted to shut down the milis for five weeks. This action is in accordance with an agreement by the directors of all cotton mills in New England.

Providence, R. L., July 28.—The following mills in Buryville have closed: A. L. Sayles & Son, John F. Fiske, Jr., William Tinkham & Co., Arnold & Perkins, W. A. Inman, J. D. Nichols & Sons.

Boston, Mass., July 28.—At a meeting of the Tremont and Suffolk mills, at Lowell, held here today, it was voted to opperate these mills on half time, beginning Monday, Hazelhurst, Miss., July 28.—The plant of the Hazelhurst Lumber Company was burned today. Loss. \$25,000. The Wesson Mills gave notice today that, owing to the depressed condition of trade, the greater part of its machinery will be stopped for the present. About 4,000 people depend on the mill for a livelihood.

THE O. N. T. CO. SHORTEN HOURS.

The Reduction Will Be Severely Felt by the

Newark, N. J., July 28.—The employes of the immense works of the Clark O. N. T. Thread Company were surprised yesterday on reading the following notice posted on the

gates:
"The employes of this company are hereby notified that until further notice the company's employes of the mill will work from 7 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted."

o'clock a. m. to a octack p. m., Satutays excepted."

The company has on their pay list over 1,600 and the action in reducing the hours of labor will be severely felt, especially in Harrison and Kearney.

Cincinnati, July 28.—The Deer Creek Cotton mills, at Fifth and Eggieston avenue, and the belting factory. at Plum and Canal streets, owned by the Henry Pearce Sons Company, have closed indefinitely.

The Dividend Will Be Paid. New York, July 28.—The directors of the General Electric Company deny the report of a receivership or re-organization, current on the street today, and say the regular quarterly 2 per cent dividend will be paid in cash Tuesday. STILL AT LARGE.

Smith, the Ocones Farmer, Has Not Yet Been Caught.

HE IS ARMED AND IN HIDING,

Efforts to Tarn Public Sentiment in His Behalf-A Visit to the Home-The Story the Wife Tells.

Athens, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)— Smith has not yet been captured, but is thought to be in hiding at some place not far away. It is said he is armed to the teeth and will die before he will be arrested. His son, who started to him with the money he drew out of the bank here was intercepted and made to turn the money over to his mother.

Smith, it is said, says he is innocent of

the crime charged, but that he was guilty of brutal cruelty to his family in other ways. He says if he was guilty of the crime he would surrender his body to the people to be burned. It is believed here that a firm of strong Athens lawyers have undertaken to fight the case for him and are engaged in trying to reverse sentiment in his favor. It is known that Smith offered a lawyer through some method of communication today his entire property to save him. Smith was a member of the petit jury of Oconee county and on duty when the against him was returned.

A Visit to the Scene.

Athens, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—About midway between this city and Watkinsvile, setting back some distance from the public road in the midst of a most inviting and lovely grove of lovely oaks, gracefully crowning a large and fertile piateau, is one of the handsomest and most attractive farm homes in Georgia. The yard is beautified by a wealth of vigorous, artistically pruned evergeens, lordered by long, white well-kept gravel walks. The house is neat and attractive with large halls, spacious verandas, bright, new curtains falling in graceful folds over the substantial window sills, all set off by a pretty little parlor filled with skillful bricabrack work, pictures, musical instruments, etc. Back of this lies a fine farm, giving promise of a fruitful harvest, and everywhere the marks of intellegence, industry and prosperity are observed.

This was once the happy home of Alfred A Visit to the Scene.

observed.

This was once the happy home of Alfred Smith, one of the most prosperous and influential farmers of the Oconee county border. But today over it all hangs a cloud of sorrow, shame and remorse, and its interior walls reverberate with the walls of weeping

walls reverberate with the wans of weeping women.

Alfred Smith, the once head of this happy household, is a fugitive from justice, fleeing for his life to escape the indignant citizens and outraged law for making a criminal assault on his own daughter.

Mrs. Smith, the helpmiate, that has for years borne with patient silence the cruelties heaped upon her by the inhuman husband and father, lies ill beside a young baby, while the outraged daughter plys her busy fingers to the household duties with cheeks crimson with shame and humiliation and eyes flowing freely great hot tears.

The Home Visited.

shame and humiliation and eyes flowing freely great hot tears.

The Home Visited.

The Constitution representative was received in this pretty but sad home this morning with graceful courtesy and listened to the reluctant recital of the horrible story that has sent a worthy family to the depths of humiliation and unhappiness.

Mrs. Smith said, in quiet, firm tones, as she plaved with the diminuitve hands of her babe. "This is a delicate subject, and if the condition of my home don't kill me the everlasting publicity surely will. But for the protection of my home and the pure name of my daughter. If I must talk, I will tell the truth. Mr. Smith and I have not lived happily together for a long time, but to save disgrace and trouble I stood his cruel freatment without a protest outside of the family till he attempted to ruin the life of that innocent child there, and I was convinced he would do it, and I could stand it no lorger. He, repeatedly attempted to assault our daughter? Calle, and we were threatened with death if we told it. He family became so bold and determined that I felt that we in ourselves were not able to longer protect her and all we could do was to seek protection from the law. I begged Mr. Smith to give up his awful designs to ruin an innocent and heautiful child and give us part of the property and him part and he go away and lelve us forever, but I would only get curses and blows for a reply. He is trying to shield himself by circulating the report that I only wanted to get rid of him, and with the ald of ourside parties in other portions of the state, used our daughter for a tool, but God knows this is as false as anything can be. No one on earth knew anything about it but our neighbor and friend. Mrs. Lee. It was all done for this reason: My daughter, whom he so outrage-onsiv treated, is neatly grown. I have another coming on, and I could never stand to rear them under the influences of such a brute as their inhuman father. He made the most deswerate efforts to ruin Callie: he tried to beat

The Victim Talks.

The Victim Talks.

Miss Calile Smith, the fifteen-year-old daughter who charges a father with criminal assault, is a sweet, modest girl, fairly well educated and very intelligent. She is positively beautiful. Her eyes are large, deep blue, with high, well-shaped brows, an almost perfect complexion, pretty teeth and voice and with a gorgeous wreath of wary brown hair.

She, blushing, repeated the story of her treatment at the hands of her father as she related it to the grand jury yesterday.

It was all through a most pathetic story and was related amid sobs and tears.

In the excitement last night it was stated that Smith succeeded in his hellish designs, but this is a mistake. The mother sury that a divine providence protected her child and that she was rescuel several times just in time to save her.

ANOTHER OCONEE SENSATION.

A Young Married Man Who Has Had to Athens, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The

Oconee superior court, through the grand jury room, is developing scandals by the wholesale. Another bill for assault with criminal in-

tent has been returned in which the par ties are both prominent and belong to good families.

Another scandal involving people of prom-inence was made public by the investigation

Another scandal involving people of prominence was made public by the investigation of this case.

The grand jury has returned a true bill against James Woodis, a well-to-do farmer living near Bishop, charging him with assault with criminal intent upon the person of Miss Tatsie Langford, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Ben C. Langford, who lives near by and who is said to be pretty and occupies a high social position.

Woodis is a man of about thirty years of age and has four or five children. He is the son of Mr. W. A. Woodis.

The story, as told by the girl, is that she was called to Woodis's home on account of the sickness of Mrs. Woodis, That night while sleeping in the bed with Mrs. Woodis James Woodis made an attempt to assault her, but she screamed and he ran. Ten days afterwards she was again called to attend upon Mrs. Woodis and the next morning Woodis met her in the cookroom and knocked her down, but she escaned before he accomplished his desires. Woodis has left Oconee county and has not been heard of in some time. His father, Mr. Woodis said his son left on account of another matter. This was Woodis's alleged intimacy with a woman who, with her husband, has since left Watkinsville. The husband, but she case was presented to the grand jury, but as all the parties to the scandal had since left the county, the jury decided it could do nothing with the matter.

moonshines were found and the entire outfit was confiscated, the stills being cut up
and the materials destroyed. On the same
night some parties broke open a government
storehouse on the same premises in which
was stored a quantity of spirits, still unstamped, and destroyed the entire contents.
Collector Elias has been advised of the
depredation and will make an investigation.
Burnett, the former owner, claims that the
damage will amount to \$500. The distillery
had not been run for some time by the owners, owing to an act giving absolute prohibition to this (Haywood) county.

THE NEWS OF AUGUSTA.

A Sequel to the Suit Against a Dentist Clandestine Marriage.

Augusta, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The

Cleckley-Daniel case is not yet over, for the suit which Dr. W. C. Cleckley won against Mr. John W. Daniel in Magistrate Davis's court yesterday has been appealed to the su-perior court, and Mr. Daniel has, in turn, filed a suit for \$100 against Dr. Cieckley for damages claimed from improper treatments or neglect in killing the nerve of one of his Mr. Daniel states that he has never dis-

puted the doctor's bill, but thinks he has more than technical grounds for an offset in injuries or damages resulting from the neglect of his tooth by reason of the doctor's absence while he was under treatment. This question will come up and be settled on a further hearing of the case between these popular and well known young gentlemen. Death of Mr. Buckhalter.

Mr. J. H. Buckhalter, a large railroad contractor of this city, died this evening with dropsy. He was sixty-six years old. His remains will be sent to Williston, S. C., in the morning for interment.

A Secret Wedding.

Miss Amelia Dearing, a young lady seventeen years old, of this city, who is an operator at the Western Union telegraph office, and Mr. Harry Wilson, who, until recently, worked at Jones's taflor shop, were secretive married in Langley, S. C., the 9th of last March. The marriage was kept secret until the young lady surprised her parents and friends by disclosing the fact that she had been married and produced the legal contract. The groom is not now in the city. He left Augusta just after Easter and has gone to California, and he will as soon as permanently located send for his wife, whom he was anxious to take along with him. A Secret Wedding.

Died at the Hospital. A sad death occurred at the hospital last night. Miss Della Wideman, a beautiful young girl-mother, only sixteen years old died after a slege of sickness with fever. She has been at the hospital about a month, and her young infant, only two weeks old, has been given to her sister.

The Money Was Gone. A few days ago Captain B. J. O'Connor mailed at the Augusta postoffice to a business house in Huntsville. Ala., a letter containing \$75. His instruction to his clerk was to register the letter; but this was not done. The letter reached its destination minus the money. The bills had been extracted and pleces of a newspaper inserted in their stead. The letter reached Atlanta all right, but was robbed between there and Huntsville. The working on the case.

Six Years of Freedom.

Six Years of Freedom. Lucius, alias Tom Small, the negro county convict who escaped from the rock pile six years ago, was recaptured this morning.

WHY HE RESIGNED.

Cecil Gabbett Says the Sam Needs All Hi Time.
Columbus, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Major

Columbus, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Major Cecil Gabbett gives as his reason for resigning from the general management of the Columbus Southern railroad that his entire time is required to manage the affairs of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery. If there is any other reason it is not known to any one save himself and the officials of the road.

Forbids the Capture of Seals. Forbida the Capture of Seals.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—An imperial ukase Issued today forbids the killing or capturing of fur seals of the Russian Islands without special permission of the government. Persons violating this decree or engaged in unlawful sealing will render themselves liable to imprisonment for from two to sixteen months and forfeiture of ships, equipments and the seal skins already taken. All cases of unlawful poaching on seal life in Russian territory will be referred to a district tribunal sitting at Viadovostoc.

A Big Mortgage Fileds A Big Mortgage Fileds

Louisville, Ky., July 28.—A large mortgage was filed in the county clerk's office this morning. It was deeds of trust of the Kentucky Wagon Company to the Fidelity. Trust and Safety Vault Company and to the Columbia Finance and Trust Company as joint trustees to secure the **sue of **8600,000 worth of bonds due on July 1, 1923. Of this amount \$190,000 of bonds are to be issued at once to refund outstanding indebtedness and the remainder is to be issued as the board of directors see fit.

It Was Lifted Into the Immensity of Space Brooklyn, Ind., July 28.—George B. Mose has been running a saloon in this place for some time past and it did not meet with the approval of the better class of citizens. Last night some one piaced a stick of dynamite under the saloon and it was shifted into the immensity of space. This is the second saloon that has been blown up here. One saloonkeeper was whipped by white caps and several others given white cap notices to quit or suffer the penalty, and took warning.

Dunraven Will Sali on August 13th. London, July 28.—Loid Dunraven, owner of the cutter, Valkyrie, which is to make an attempt to win the American cup, expects to sail for New York on August 12th to witness the preliminary races between the American yachts to decide which one of them will defend the cup against the Valkyrie.

Valuable Works of Art Burned. Cleveland, O., July 28.—The handsome sub-urban residence of Mr. Dan P. Eels, at River Bank, was totally destroyed by fire last night. All the valuable works of art, relics and pos-sessions gathered in a life-time were in the house and were all lost. Total loss, \$200,-000; insurance not \$200n.

They Will Issue a Paper. Raieigh, N. C., July 28.—(Special.)—There was a conference here today of leading republican straightouts and of those who favor fusion with the populists. It is decided that a fusion organ shall be estab-

The Ex-Sheriff Brought Back Wheeling W. V., July 28.—Ex-Sheriff Curtis, of Brooke county, was brought here and ledged in jail this morning. Investigation shows the amount of Curtis's shortage in state and county funds will be over \$4,000.

Will Assist Weak Banks. ficulty lie. Agr., July 28.—The theoring house decided today to assist the weak banks by issuing certified checks on clearing house balances, as was done during the stringency of 1890.

Taken from Jail and Hanged. Dresden, Tenn., July 28.—Ed Bell, a negro, was taken from jall and hanged by a mob last night for murdering Sam White, his brother-in-law. White had whipped his wife.

Will Take in the Fair. Jackson, Miss., July 28.—(Special.)—The Mis sissippi editors have fixed August 21st as the day of departure for the world's fair.

An Overdose of Morphine.

Cleveland, O., July 28.—Baron Eberhard

Von Welderhold, a reporter on the German
newspaper, Waetcher Ameri, died yesterday,
from an overdose of morphine.

Face the Facts.

From The New York World, (Dem.)

It is a good deal better for the country to face the facts than to permit itself to be deceived by an illusion.

If the silver purchase act is repealed in thirty days after the meeting of congress the result will be extraordinary. The country ought not to expect it, and those who are in authority ought not to predict it.

The truth is that the effort to repeal the Sherman act will be met by stubborn resistance. The strongest advocates of free coinage are able men. They are experienced parliamentarians, and they have devoted followers. They are full of resources and they are willing, so Senator Jones says, to avail themselves of every means in their power to prevent a majority from voting repeal.

In the house Mr. Bland is one of the most experienced debaters on the floor. He has the advantage of a long instruction in parliamentary arts and he is a man of marked ability. It is in the senate, however, where the chief difficulty lies.

A Still Destroyed at Canton.

Canton, N. C., July 28.—(Special.)—A digtillery near-here formerly run by Hopper &
Burnett was failed by deputy marshais and
eridences of its having operated by I lie odium.

A Mean Fling at Jerry.

From The Detroit Free Press.

The municipal records of Argentine, Kas.,
were eaten up by a goat the other day. Anything in Kansas that wears whiskers and does
not wear socks is allowed to behave in the
cost ecceptric manner without incurring pub-A Mean Fling at Jerry.

ELEVEN WERE CONVICTED. The Trial of the Cherokee White Cappers at

ngham, Ala., July 28.—(Special.)—The the United States court yesterday nry in the United States court yesterday brought in a verdict of guilty, convicting eleven of the twenty-six Cherokee white cappers put on trial before Judge Bruce over a month ago. They were charged with a conspiracy to intimidate United States witnesses who had testified in certain illicit dis-

resses who had testment in certain interface tillery cases.

Some time last fall William and Wiley Pruett testified before a United States com-missioner at Attalia against one Kelly, Farm-er and Parker, all of Cherokee county. These men, it is charged, made threats against the Pruetts after that and for said threats were

men, it is charged, made threats against the Pruetts after that and for said threats were arrested on affidavits of the Pruetts.

It seems that this isflamed the neighborhood against the Pruetts on the 4th of March a masked mob of twenty men visited the homes of the Pruetts and the two boys were taken out in their night clothes and marched barefooted about a mile over a rocky road. The men begged, but their pleadings were only answered with blows from long hickory switches.

It developed that J. W. Todd and William Hooper were the leaders of the mob. It was arranged that each man was to hit three blows and pass on. Some of the cappers disobeyed the rules and applied a few extra. Their backs and legs were cut and mutilated terribly. There were several cuts six inches to the jury and it was scarred all over. Their night clothes hung about them in shreds when the white cappers marched them back to their homes.

When the men left them that night they told them to leave the country in two days of they would hang them, and told them when they went to a new country not to report any more distilleries. This went a long way in fixing in the mirads of the jury the motive.

The only defense was that the men were

any more distilleries. This went a long way in fixing in the mirds of the jury the motive.

The only defense was that the men were not whipped for testifying in the United States court, but on general principles for their low-down meanness and spaling, therefore, the United States court had no jurisdiction.

Martion Copeland, who turned state's evidence, went on the stand and told the whole story. His wife contradicted him at first, but afterwards came back into court and corroborated her hisband's testimony. On his statement the government dismissed the cases as to thirteen of the twenty-five. Copeland in April ran away to Georgia and lived with his Grandfather Espes, in Clay county. He said he knew that thirteen were innocent and he would confess if it sent him up for ten years. He said there were just twenty in the mob and named them. He named six who had not been arrested, four of whom have since been justed and two are yet at large somewhere in Texas.

The men convicted are all married except one or two. Four or five of them have their homes. They will be sentenced in a day or two Hooper lived near Atlanta until a year or two ago, and is of a good family. There are three Simms boys among them who are connected with the Simmes of Coweta county, Georgia, and are hard working, debt-paying people. Todd, the leader, is from South Carolina. He owns several hundred acres of land. They are all "live-athome farmers." It was brought out in the evidence that they had met before the trial and all took a solemn oath to kill any man who gave it away. They also swore to each other, if convicted, to shot their way ut of court. This came to the ears of the court in the confession of Copeland and all of them were kept under close guard in jail during the trial, and were escorted to jail this afternoon by a double posse of marshals.

What the Ex-Governor Says About It.

What the Ex-Governor Says About 11.

New York, July 28.—Ex-Governor Samuel T. Houser, of Montana, is in the city. Although an ardent silver man, he admitted that congress would probably repeal the Sherman silver act.

"While I do not think that the act is responsible for the present financial troubles throughout the country." said he, "I believe the anti-silver men do think so. It seems inevitable that congress will repeal the act, although I expect to see some substitute legislation enacted."

Dawson's First Bale.

Dawson, S. July 28.—(Special.)—Jumes M. Bridges, residing in the custern portion of Terrell county, brought in today the first bale of new conton, storing it at Lowrey & Sumons's warehouse. It weighed 513 pounds, was chassed midding and was bought by L. A. Lowrey & Son et 8 1-2 cents.

Suicide Because His Jewels Were Stolen Brindisi, July 28.—The Maharajah Taitati Braga committed suicide by poison on his arrival here by steamer. It is supposed that the cause of his act was the theft of a castet containing all his jewels and money. He was nineteen years old.

No One Was Hurt. No One Was Hurt.

Indianapolis, July 28.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Pennsylvania through train from Chicago to Louisville had a head end colfision with a freight train at the junction of the Monon and Lake Brie tracks. The engineers reversed their engines and put on the air brakes and, with the firemen, jumped. No one was fatally hurt.

The Strike Ended. Kansas City, Mo., July 28.—The backbone of the miners' strike at Pittsburg, Weir City and Litchfield, seems to have been broken. Coal shipments have been resumed, guards reduced and the negroes are working un-

Exentsion Rates to the Fair.

Cincinnati, July 28.—The Queen and Crescent route has authorized a \$23 round-trip excursion from New York to Chloago and return. This road has recently inaugurated a through train service from New Orieans to Obteago, and this excursion is one of the first fruits.

Very Low Sunday Excursion Rates

To Resorts Up the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Round trip to: Peachtree... Goodwin... Chamblee... Doraville.
Norcross.
Duluth. Buford.
Flowery Branch.
Gainesville.

Chenpe & Bates to Chicago For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class, or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24. For further information call on C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house. july20-1m

\$5.00 TICKETS.

Atlanta to Tybee island and return every Saturday, good to return following Tues-day via Central railroad of Georgia. june 3—3m fri sat

Chespest Rates to Chies Cheapest Rates to Chicago.

For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class, or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24.

For further information call on C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house.

july20-1m

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48
Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations, from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. Ry., 42
Wall street.

WEATHER FORECAST AND SYNOPSIS Considerable cooler weather prevaled a Atlanta yesterday than for several day par. The highest temperature during the cath day in Atlanta was only 84 degrees. In many continuous of Congreta the weather of Congreta the West Congreta the day in Atlanta was only 84 degrees. In me other sections of Georgia the weather as also cool. In Savannah the highest for the day was but 86 degrees. Cool weather as tended over nearly all of the Atlantic con and the eastern lake regions, besides on most 1st the infrihwestern Manayr, while over the central states yesterday's weather was quite warm. At New York city the highest temperature of the day was but so was quite warm. At New York city the heart temperature of the day was but \$2 as grees, and at Buffalo but 78 degrees. In the central portion of the country as far acro as Chicago a temperature of 90 degrees was recorded, and at Memphis, Montgomery and several points in Texas thermometers were up to 98 degrees. The latter temperature was the hottest reported anywhere in the United States.

the notices reported in the States.

Very little rainfall was reported in the United States, mostly confined to the said states, where it was unevenly distributed heavy rain of over an inch and a haif sell at Montgomery, but all other stations haring rain reported light amounts.

For Georgia today: Local showers; warmen.

Weather Bulletin. From observations taken at 7 o'clock , n., July 28, 1893.

STATIONS AND STATE

OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—
Atlanta, Ga., fair...
Charlotte, N. C., fair...
Jacksonville, Fla., fair...
Knoxville, Tenn., cloudy.
Montgomery Ala., rain...

WHERE IS THE BOY P

A Youngster Leaves His Home and His Prents Greatly Distressed Over It.

William Daniel Curlow's son has left his home on Jett street and his place of locator is badly wanted by those who love him. The boy is about nine years of age and about three and one-half feet high. He is stender built and has black eyes. His upper front test are large and he has a black spot on one of his ears. When he left home he was weating a speckled straw hat with a blue band. He were knee pants and a faded blue striped waist.



%++++++++++++++++ Rev. Dr. W. R. BRANHAM, of Oxford, Ga., says:

"He is thankful that his experience with the Electropoise enables him to give it his hearty endorsement."

It costs nothing to investigate this treatment that cures after medicine and physicians fail. Book

ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., 46 Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga. #000000000

RECOLLECT

Low Sunday Rates out on A. and C. and Ga. Pacific. Spend the day out of town. A. and C. train leaves Union Depot 8.50 a. m.;Ga. Pacific 8.40 a.m. july 27-thur fri sat



Buy None but the Genuine Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes' spectacles, showing their great popularity over 41 others.

HIS OPPICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States, his pour eyes fitted with these famous glasses, no charge for testing strength of vision. Headmarters for the United States, 12 Whitshall street. Established twenty-three years

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO TAL-LULAH FALLS.

\$3 round trip tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays, good returning un-til Monday. Apply No. 10 Kimball House and Union Depot. thre fri sat

Important lative Co

A NEW BUI

And the C That the That Pu

Walter T. Hon. W. are in the from Milled terly meeting the state lu The Const The Constitution with some of the followith today's meet man: Dr. H. Nisbet, of E. Lumber City gusta: J. W. sel Hall, of of Americus. J. H. Nicho Watts, of L. At the last

ate and ho and learn order to relie asylum and session, which The legist day with the mittees wer Robbe, of A of Americus tives W. J. of Rockdal

Emanuel. through the with patient lunaties in After a trustees, th decided to that an app to be expen-etc., for the There now a building that a cost of tution. It is to this and 000, and d negro lunat by negro pa furnished at for white pe There are

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hás appoi States p

THE Remed Catarr we'll can se and de you.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM

Important Meeting of Trustees and Legis-

lative Committees at Milledgeville.

A NEW BUILDING IS URGENTLY NEEDED.

And the Committees Will Recommend That the State Expend \$10,000 for That Purpose—Newsfrom Macon.

Macon, Ga., July 28 .- (Special.)-Colonel

Walter T. McArthur, of Lumber City, Hon. W. J. Neel, of Rome, and others, are in the city this afternoon returning from Milledgeville, where the regular quar-

terly meeting of the board of trustees of the state lunatic asylum was held today.

The Constitution correspondent talked with some of them at the Hotel Lanier.

The following trustees were present at today's meeting: G. A. Cabaniss, chairman: Dr. Hopkins, of Thomasville; R. B. Nisbet, of Eatonton; W. T. McArthur, of

Lumber City; Dr. Eugene Foster, of Augusta: J. W. Wilcox, of Macon; Dr. Han-

sel Hall, of Milledgeville; John A. Cobb, of Americus. The only trustees absent were

J. H. Nichols, of Nacoochee, and R. F. Watts, of Lumpkin. At the last session of the legislature sub-committees were appointed from the sen-

ate and house general committees on the lunatic asylum to confer with the trustees

and learn what was best to be done in order to relieve the crowded condition of the

asylum and report to the legislature at its

session, which convenes next October.

The legislature subcommittees met today with the asylum trustees. The subcommittees were: From the senate, Senator
Robbe, of Augusta, and Senator Wilson,

of Americus. From the house, Representa-tives W. J. Neel, of Floyd; J. A. Stewart, of Rockdale, and L. A. McLemore, of

Emanuel.

The trustees and committees went all

through the asylum, which is overcrowded with patients and there are dozens of other

lunatics in the jails of the state waiting for admission to the asylum.

for admission to the asylum.

After a thorough conference with the trustees, the legislative committees have decided to recommend to the legislature that an appropriation of \$120,000 be made to be expended in erecting a new building, etc., for the accommodation of the lunatics.

There now stands on the asylum grounds a building that was erected some years ago

at a cost of \$10,000 as a smallpox insti-tution. It is proposed to build an addition to this and furnish it at a cost of \$100,-000, and devote this building entirely to negro lunatics. The building now occupied

by negro patients will be prepared and re-furnished at a cost of \$20,000 and be used

for white people only.

There are about 1,500 lunatics now in the

Empire asylum. The proposed new additions will accommodate from 500 to 600 inmates and Superintendent Powell thinks

this will be ample for the next generation.

The legislature will have to raise this

appropriation of \$120,000 if it is made either by direct taxation or issue of bonds. The committees will recommend that the money

be raised only as it is needed in the process

of building and not collected all at once.

the building. This will be the largest single appropria-

tion made by public property since the new capitol was built and this publication in The Constitution will give the legislators something to think about.

It will be remembered that a suggestion

has been made that a branch of the asylum

be bult in north Georgia, but the committee

will recommend that the new building be erected at Milledgeville and thus save pay-

ing a separate superintendent and corps of officials. At the last session of the legislature an appropriation of \$100,000 was made

to build an addition to the asylum. The brick work of this addition was finished to-

one hundred inmates and will be used only

What About Those Passes?

Society who desire to travel over its line

in going to and returning from the annual state convention to be held at Stone Moun-

tain next month. The present indications

are that it will not. The Central has for years extended this courtesy to the agri-culturists, but is not willing to do so this

year. The management offers one fare for

carry the delegates this year free. It is understood that all the other roads have consented to give free passes as usual. Efforts are still being made by officers of the society to get the Central to give free

passes, but up to this writing, so I am in-

formed, the road has refused to grant them. What effect the one fare will have

on the attendance at the convention remains to be seen. The session promises to be interesting. Besides the election of

officers there will be other important busi-

A short time ago John McKay, colored, a porter at the Hotel Lanier, stole nearly \$300 out of the trunk of Major A. E. Sholes, the directory man, The trunk was in Major Sholes's room at the hotel. Only a small portion of the money was recovered. McKay was tried in Bibb county surveice of the stole of the

ed. McKay was tried in Bibb county superior court, convicted and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. Sholes thinks that the proprietor of the hotel should repay him the amount of money he has lost because it was stolen by an employe of the hotel out of his room. The proprietor thinks that Major Sholes should have deposited the money in the safe in the office of the hotel and taken a receipt for it as the rules direct and not have left it in his room. The present talk now is that Major Sholes will sue the hotel for the recovery of the money.

United States Marshal Frank Leverett has appointed Dr. Barron, of Macon, United States physician at this point. The ap-pointment is a good one. Dr. Barron is one of the best and most popular

ness to be transacted.

covery of the money.

the round trip but says it cannot afford to

for white females.

The annex will accommodate about

the Central railroad give passes to the members

Georgia State Agricultural

of

may take two or three years to erect

Beer."

*** BRANHAM.

is experience ables him to roise. XYGEN" stigate this

fail. Book POISE CO., ita, Ga.

ECT Rates out d Ga. Paday out d C. train epot 8.50 8.40 a.m. —thur fri sat



w sell Hawkes's great popularit;

URSION TAL-LLS. o tickets and Sunrning unpply No.

THE GETTING IT DOWN is bad enough, with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good.

From beginning to end, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Fellets are better. They're the smallest and easiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so naturally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Billious Attacks, Bick and Billious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure your Catarrh no matter what your case is, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50 cents.

In Bibb superior court today Judge Bartlett refused new trials in the cases of Jerry Scarborough and Henry Gallery, and the motion for a new trial in the case of Grant Banks, charged with rape. Scarborough struck Oliver W. Wilder on the head with a stick and was convicted of assault with intent to murder. Gallery struck Foreman George Craven, of Schofield's iron works, on the head with a piece of iron, and was convicted of assault with intent to murder. Motion for a new trial in the case of Jim Dean, charged with burglary, was overruled. Judge Bartlett disposed of several other matters of no general importance. In the Courts.

In the United States court nothing of In the United States court nothing of special interest was done. The same was true of the city and recorder's courts. Recorder Freeman ordered George Roberts to be dismissed from custody, as be had been in the city prison twenty-four hours, and no word had been received from New York to hold him further. Admitted to the Bar.

In Bibb superior court today, Mr. E. H. Alley was examined and admitted to practice. He has been practicing law in South Carolina, but in future will reside in Macon, Mr. Alley is an able lawyer and a most estimable gentleman and will make a splendid acquisition to the Macon bar. . A Hot Chase.

Today Deputy Sheriff Phil Stevens and another officer started to arrest Randall McClendon, colored, on a warrant charging him with larceny. McClendon commenced to run, the officers in swift pursuit. The race was long, hot and exciting. Down Ocmulgee street and through the city bridge they went, and a negro, named John Stewart, joined in the chase after the negro. It lead over fences and through a brick yard. The pursued threw bricks at the pursuers, Finally McClendon jumped into the river and commenced to swim across. Stewart followed him and McClendon was caught just as he reached the bank, and was put in jail.

That Kent Case Again.

That Kent Case Again.

In my correspondence this morning I gave the history of the celebrated Kent case, which the supreme court by its decision, rendered Tuesday, has thrown out of court. This case was first tried before Judge Gustin, of Bibb superior court, and he refused to grant a new trial. Then it was tried twice before Judge Miller, of Bibb superior court, and each time he refused a new trial. The first time it went before the supreme court and a new trial was granted the court was composed of Chief Justice Bleckley and Associate Justices Simmons and Blandford. There was no dissenting opinion. At the second trial granted by the supreme court that tribunal was again unanimous, but the third time Chief. Justice, Bleckley dissented but Justices Simmons and Lumpkin agreed in dismissing the case. Chief Justice Bleckley declared that the evidence warranted the verdict, and on the doctrine laid down in 84 Ga. 352, the finding ought to stand. Newsy Notes.

Miss Hattie and Miss Annie Laurie Cleveland, two very beautiful and fascinating young ladies, are visiting at Mr. P. D. Willingham's.

Willingham's.

The next communication of Hon W.
A. Huff on the sewer question, promises to be very interesting. It will probably appear next Sunday morning in The News.

Reports from the section of country below Macon for many miles show that the crops are in splendid condition. In the territory immediately adjacent to this county the crops are said to be the finest raised since the war.

DISTRICTS.	C. ndler	Marie.
Decatur	308	8
Lithonia	210	18
Stone Mountain	105	9
Edgewood	171	1
Clarkston	21	81
Brownings	14	7
Doraville	48	
Cross Keys	53	10
Shallow Ford	39	2
Mill	37	-
Panthersville	56	6:
McWilliams	25	3
Phillips	26	. 5
Evans	4	3
Redan	5	93

Miss Hobbs Has Resigned.

Gainesville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Miss Ella Hobbs, who graduated ut the Georgia Female seminary in 1891, and who has been a member of the faculty for the past two years, has tendered her resignation and will wisit relatives and friends in her native state, North Chrodina, where she contemplates spending a year at Olinton and Goldsboro. Miss Hobbs was second homor graduate, and not only did she make a good record as a pupil, but also as a teacher. She has just roturned from a visit to Accarra, Maron and Senola, and will leave at once for the Old North State.

A Bad Accident.

Sandersville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Mr.
C. M. Muthias, foreman at 8. G. Lang's
foundry and machine shops, sustained quite
an injury this morning by drawing two of his
fingers severed by gin saws.

Formed the Motive of the Murder for Which Jim Courney Died.

HE WAS LEGALLY HANGED YESTERDAY.

It Was a Hanging Without Any Particular Incidents-The Story of the Killing of Jake Smith at Waycross.

Waycross. Ga., July 28 .- (Special.)-The desperate negro murderer, Jim Courney, was hanged here today. He talked freely about his approaching death to the reporters, his principal thought being, "I uld like to eat one more big dinner before I die."

He said he did not intend to commit the murder, but was willing to die for it. He spoke confidently of his hope of salvation, saying that he was going to heaven.

A watermelon was given to him and he eagerly devoured it. He was asked if his name was Jim Courney. He replied that his right name was Burroughs Courney, but that he was tried for assault and attempt to murder at Sylvania under the name of John Lewis. He did not appear to be excited at all when the death warrant was read to him by Sheriff Liller. Courney was brought to the front door of

the jail at 11:57 o'clock, where he spoke to the crowd for five minutes. He said: "I don't mind dying. I am ready to go a any time. I want to advise the colored

people against gambling. Gambling is what got me in this fix. I got in trouble about 8 cents while gambling and you see what a fix I am in. I have no more to say. Don't gamble, boys."

He was taken through the crowd to the rear of the jail where the scaffold was ready for him. The scaffold was enclosed with a high fence. The hanging was private, only about

fifty people witnessing it.

At 12:15 o'clock Courney walked up the steps and stood on the scaffold. The rope was fixed while he was saying a few words to the crowd. He said: "This thing looks to the crowd." dangerous, but I am not afraid." He appeared to be praying.

Peared to be praying.

At 12:20 o'clock the drop fell and Courney fell six and a half feet. He kicked hard for several minutes and came near getting his hands and feet loose. He was pronounced dead in twenty minutes.

The Story of Courney's Crime. J.m Courney was born in Warren county North Carolina. He lived at Wilson, N. North Carolina. He lived at Wilson, N. C., until he was grown. He was twentyeight years old on May 31st. His life was
eventful on account of the many crimes
he had committed. He left North Carolina three years ago and went to Sylvania,
Ga., where he claimed to have attempted
to murder a white man at a store at that
place. He tried to escape, but was caught,
tried and convicted and sentenced to ten
years in the the penitentiary. He sad the
man was a stranger and had been to the
house of a woman with whom he (Courney)
was on very familiar terms. The man eatered a store and Courney shot at him several times with a pistol, but did not kill
him. The man ran away and was never
heard from again. A warrant was sworn to be very interesting. It well probably to the position of a control to the cont

above and I sm glad I am going so soon. The angels are waiting for me."

CATTLE RANGES IN SOUTH GEORGIA.

How the Industry Has Grown and Is Growing in That Section.

Waycross, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—South Georgia is noted for its numerous and splendid ranges for cattle. The people of this action have for many years paid considerable attention to cattle raising. Every farmer owns.

ranges for cattle. The people of this section have for many years paid considerable attention to cattle raising. Every farmer owns from ten to 1,000 head. The expenses are nominal. During the whole year the ranges afford an abundance of food for the numerous herds of cattle scattered over this section. Where attention is paid to the proper care of cattle the profits are large. The price of ordinary cattle ranges from \$10 to \$30 a head.

The writer has recently visited different farms in this section and was surprised to see the large number of cattle owned by each farmer. On one estate was seen a heard of 1,500 head of cattle. A gentleman made his will last week and to his only daughter he willed his herd of 1,300 head of cattle. The cattle are usually sold by fifties and hundreds at a time, rarely ever less. The cowboy here is also the plow boy. His whip has a cracker on the end and he is never seen in town or country without it.

The cattle raising industry is growing in importance and is a source of considerable income to those engaged in the business.

A FORTY DOLLAR HOSSE.

A FORTY DOLLAR HORSE,

And the Part It Played in Settling Some

Serious Charges.

Carrollton, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The case of G. W. Moody, the country merchant in Fairplay district, Douglas county, who was arrested last week, charged with an assault on Mrs. McDaniel, as reported in The Constitution, has been settled by him giving the woman's husband a \$40 horse.

Moody and his friends deny the charges brought by the woman, but admit making the settlement as described above. They claim it blackmail. They accuse the woman of getting a Temple, Carroll county, merchant in the same box and making him settle a \$40 account against the woman's husband to get out of the trouble.

Mr. Moody is one of the leading men of his community and prominent in Masonic circles. His friends are very indignant over the matter, but Mrs. McDaniel says the first charges are true, and says Moody's settleing the case for \$40 is proof.

He Used a Scantling. Serious Charges.

He Used a Scantling.

Garrollton, Ga.. July 28.—(Special.)—Britt Cornett, of this county, is in a peck of trouble over his too free use of red rye and his expert manner of using a scanfing. He was arrested this morning by Sheriff Hewitt on a charge of an assault with integer to murder on the person of Mack Murphy. It seems that Carnett and Murphy had used too much corn whisky and got into a row and Carnett tried to kill Murphy with a piece of plank.

The Work of the Wind.

Carnesville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock a considerable rain and hallstorm visited this place. It came from the west and blew down shade trees and fences all over town. In the western portion of the town Rev. J. F. Goode was erecting a 5-room residence; it was up, covered, weather-boarded and chinney built; it was resting on temporary pillars and was blown off of them and the chinney blown down. The house is nearly a complete ruin, and had Mr. T. J. Stephens, a carpenter who was at work on it when the cloud came up, gone out he perhaps would have been killed. W. O. Randall's stable was unroofed. The fine corn and cotton crops in its track were very greatly damaged. The track of the storm was narrow and no great amount of damage has been caused by it.

ANOTHER AGCIDENTAL KILLING.

More Deadly Work of the Didn't-Know-It Was-Loaded Pistol.

LaGrange, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)— News reached LaGrange early this morn-ing of the accidental killing of Mr. Ernest Hodnett, aged nineteen, by Mr. John Dar-

den, aged seventeen.

The killing occurred about five miles from town and has thrown the entire community into gloom.

The accident occurred in this way. Sev.

eral young men were going opossum hunting and stopped at Mr. Darden's to get a pistol. Young Darden went in and came out with a Smith & Wesson and unbreeched it to examine the cartridges. Only was in it, and it had the appearance of hav-

ing been fired, as the cap was dented.

He then threw the breech together, thinking the empty shell had fallen out, and walked along, snapping it, when it went off, hitting young Hodnett in the head, death resulting almost instantly.

The young men were cousins and school mates, and are of the best families in Troup county. No inquest was held. The accident is certainly to be deplored. Both

REDUCED RATES 10 THE WORLD'S FAIR. Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48

Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations, from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. Ry., 42 Wall street.

Resolutions of Sympathy. Gainesville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The July term, 1803, of Hall superior court, has just adjourned, and among the presentments of the grand jury is found the following, which will out the following.

which, while out of the regular order of

which, while out of the regular order of things, shows in what high esteem Mr. Joseph R. Boone, county treasurer, is held by the citizens of his county:

"Whereas, Death, the great destroyer of all mankind, has, since the beginning of this session, visited the home of our worthy county treasurer, J. R. Boone, and extinguished the brightest light therefrom; therefore, be it "Resolved By the grand jury now in session that we extend to him our heartfelf sympathy and pray God's blessings on him in his sorrow at the loss of a loving and devoted Christian wife.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble. or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Captain Reilly Resigns. Savannah, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Captain John Reilly, of company C, of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, has resigned and his resig-nation has been accepted by Governor Northen. He has been captain of the com-pany seven years.

How is Your Blood

failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY,

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NOTICE.

Office of the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, Cincinnati, O., June 21, 1893.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company has canceled all policles issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of Angust. 1893. will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the \$25,000 of bonds of the Amazon Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

GAZZAM GANO, President,

June 25 2.0

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CONGRESS AND

THE CONSTITUTION.

-

Congress will convene an extra session on the 7th of August. This will be the most important session of congress since the war. Its proceedings will be of interest to every household in America.

will be of interest to every household in America.

The Constitution has made special arrangements for the most complete and estaborate congressional reports that will be found in any other southern newspaper. Under the direction of our regular correspondent, who will have charge of a corps of able assistants, every detail of national legislation will be carefully watched and reported through the columns of The Constitution.

constitution. The Daily Constitution should find its way to every home in Georgia and the surrounding states during the session of congress. The cost of the paper during the several months' proceedings is a mere trifle and will be worth, in the completeness of the returns yielded, one hundred times the amount paid for it.

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our reports.

If you are not already a subscriber, that you mane on at once in order that you may be receiving the paper regularly by the time congress meets. Don't walt for every day's delay is a loss which injures you more than anybody else.

ATLANTA, GA., July 29, 1893.

The Platform Settles It.

It is worthy of note that foremost among those elements that are busily engaged in trying to convince everybody that the country is about to drop into the warm place prepared for the unregenerate, are to be found the protected interests—the newspapers that advocate the McKinley law, and the millionafre monopolists who have grown rich on the taxes which republican protection filches from the pockets of the people.

They say that the Sherman law has caused some of the trouble, but that the most of it has come from the uneasiness and anxiety of business men and manufacturers who do not know what to expect from democratic revision of the tariff. But this is nonsense. People who can read the democratic platform ought to know precisely what to expect. That declaration, on which the party received the endorsement of the people, tells the country precisely what will be done. The democratic congress is pledged to a tariff for revenue only and the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a parity with each other. And if the present congress doesn't carry out the platform another democratic congress will be chosen to put in operation the demands of the

The Bond Theory.

Occasionally the true inwardness of the situation bursts forth with a red glare as real as the fire that sometimes lights up the scenes in a theater.

A little while ago, the northwestern newspapers were telling us that there was money enough in the country, and that any additions to the currency would be in the nature of inflation. these same newspapers are trying to throw their readers in a panic by their silly utterances. They say there is a money famine—that there is no money

in the country. The New York Mail and Express cries out hysterically that the only way to restore confidence is to resort to heroic measures, and the heroic measure that It calls for is the issue of \$100,000,000 of gold bonds by the government, "which the banks will agree to pay for in gold and at once take out additional circula-

But wouldn't this be in the nature of inflation? All the currency that was in circulation a few months ago is still here. None of it has been destroyed. When times get easier and all this hoard. ed currency becomes available, wouldn't the addition of \$100,000,000 in bank notes be in the nature of inflation? If the northeastern argument is worth anything, it is worth just as much now

as it was four months or a year ago. But how will this scheme work? The banks will buy the bonds and draw interest on them. They will be able to increase their circulation or contract it at their own pleasure. They will, as now, have absolute control over their own circulation within certain limits. They will pay gold for the bonds, on which they will draw interest, and the gold will be redeposited in their vaults and they will be able to loan it out on

If the farmers, after selling their cotton, could deposit it somewhere and draw interest on it, they would have about as good a thing as they could ask for. As a matter of course, the farm ers will not be permitted to do any such thing, and, for the very same reason it is not likely that the national bank syndicate will be voted into a renewal and perpetuation of its power for evil by those who represent the democratic party.

There can be no doubt that those who are attempting to engineer our finances in the interests of a few eastern combi nations are entering upon troublous times. Deep perplexity is ahead of them and cruel disappointment. False theories can only give rise to false practices. Bimetallism put an end to greenbackism, but the elements that are now at work are blowing the breath of life into its body, and it will rise again with renewed power.

For the people will rule. They will sweep away congresses, and administrations, and all other elements that are opposed to them, and they will have their way in the end.

How Panies Are Made and Prevented. The way to bring on a panic is for every man who has any property to talk about the tight times. Let the bank men talk dolefully and doubtfully about money matters, and when a man wants to borrow more money than you think he ought to have, look frightened and get excited. Let every manufacturer shut down, turn his hands out to grass. Take your money out of the banks and hide it where it will be stolen, so as to add to the excitement. Don't try to pay your debts. Just croak and croak, and speculate about how far this is going, anyhow!

Now this line, followed to the letter, will produce a panic in any community. We know several communities where it is being worked, and in some for a pur-

Panics are made just as we have described. They are prevented, and rendered harmless by every man standing shoulder to shoulder, helping his neighbor when, he can, being cheerful, suppressing rascality in trade and paying debts promptly. This, with the exercise of patience and economy, will be all that is required.

The south is not materially affected by the tight money market. It is true the situation is not one to be courted, but our business institutions are as firmly fixed and as stable as they have ever been. With a proper change in our financial system they will be better prepared to start on the next decade of prosperity than any part of the United States.

The south is better off today than the north, east or west. We have suffered so long for the want of money that we have, to a certain extent, gotten used to it. We don't like it, but there is some consolation in the thought that these times will level matters.

The people have it in their power to make a panic or prevent one, and this is why our southern people are in no state of panic today.

The Parliamentary Scrap.

There is a general disposition to condemn the rough and tumble fight in the English parliament last Thursday night. It is held that the decorum of parlia mentray proceedings is marred by the administration of black eyes and bloody noses and that such doings bring great discredit on the assemblages indulging in them. This will do as a general proposition, but it is more than probable that the Thursday night outbrank in parliament will have a most beneficial effect on all concerned and that, from now on, the proceedings in connection with the home rule bill will be tame

and quiet. The truth of the matter is the fight should have occurred about six week ago. Ever since the present adminis tration took charge of affairs the house of commons has been the scene of constant rowdyism. Almost every speaker who ventured to express an opinion on his side has been greeted by the hoots and groans of the opposition. There has been crimination and recrimination and the floor of the house has resembled a menagerie more than anything else.

But the scrap of Thursday night has cleared the atmosphere. The gentlemen who participated in it have had an op portunity to discharge their grudges in the old approved style, and we predict that hereafter everything will roll smoothly along.

There is a humorous phase to the affair, too, which injects a vein of the ridiculous into it. No sooner had the fray began than a red-hot Irishman made for Colonel Saunderson, the leader of the Ulster contingent, and shoved him over the bench. That doughty champion, having recovered his normal position, organized an onslaught on the Irish degelgation, which he headed in person. It was a miniature repetition of the Boyne. The Honorable Timothy Healy had his high hat knocked about his lugs by some deft hand, trained doubtless, at Donnybrook fair. Tim extricated himself frm the relics of his chapeau, and with true Irish instinct. hit the first man be saw, who happened to be a Mr. Hanbury. This was the signal for a general melee, and everybody hit out at random, not caring where their licks landed just so they landed somewhere. When affairs had at length quieted down, black eyes and bloody noses were pretty freely distributed, and there was a conspicuous absence of hats, collars and other superfluous articles of apparel.

We venture to say that much of the ill feeling which has taken such disagreeable methods of showing itself during the past few weeks, has been dissipated by this little thunderstorm. There is nothing that inspires more mutual respect than a sturdy fisticust, and a black eye is a bond of affinity which is hard to overcome. The row opened the safety valve, the irate parliamentarians fought it out to their heart's content, and there is doubtless less hard feeling in parliament today than there has been since it assembled.

We do not wish to pose as advocates of this form of parliamentary proceure. For instance, it would not be an expedient thing for the congress soon to assemble in Washington to adjust its differences in this way. We have some pretty good scrappers in congress, particularly in the western contingent, and if they did get into a row, they would doubtless sustain the American reputation. This, however, will not be necessary. But under the circumstances the Thursday night scrap in parliament was the wisest move that has yet been made by that august body. It will go further toward restoring harmony than

Good Democratic Talk. We clip, from an interview with Hon

William C. Whitney published in New York, and republished, in part, in the telegraphic columns of yesterday's Constitution, the following:

The McKinley bill mistake of the republicans would be a mere quibble compared with the monumental folly of which the democratic party would be guilty should it ignore the issue upon which it elected Mr. When the democratic sheep take to follow

ing republican shepherds we may expect them to accept Mr. Harrison's advice and acknowledge that their principles are mis-taken ones. Mr. Whitney talks like the genuine

democrat he is. There are neither fur belows nor frills in the manner of his expression, and he gets down to business, in the sentiments above quoted, after a fashion that should be decidedly pleasing to the democratic heart.

Mr. Whitney administers a just rebuke to the republican advisers of the John B. Henderson pattern, and also, whether intended or not, a temperate criticism on the demorats who are seeking republican advice at this critical juncture in national affairs, when the democratic party is responsible for the important work of pulling the national prosperity out of the hole into which several republican administrations have pushed it

Mr. Whitney is right in his assertion that we want no republican advice, and that the democratic party must stand absolutely upon the issues on which ft elected Mr. Cleveland. This means that it is Mr. Whitney's opinion that we must have tariff reform, pure and simple; that the 10 per cent tax on state circulation must be repealed, and that the currency of the country must be adjusted to a bimetallic standard in which gold and silver will be coined without discrimination against either metal.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Whitney speaks with the precision of an inspired prophet.

Referm for Chicago.

We advise Chicago to mend her ways Her newspapers have been making some very violent remarks in regard to the alleged bad treatment of a negro porter by some youngsters from Georgia. The probability is that these same youngsters would have chased a white man for the same reason that caused them to chase the negro-provided the pories was chased. But if the alleged victim had been a white man, the Chicago papers would have had nothing to say about it.

But if these newspapers are going in for genuine reform, we can give them a valuable tip, for which we charge pothing. George William Curtis once remarked that "the test of civilization is the estimate of women." He would have hit the truth much more squarely if he had said that the test of civilization is the treatment of women. The estimate of women may take the worst sent'mental shape. It may appear in books and newspapers, and it may sputter forth in poetry. But the genuine test is the treatment which women icceive, not from individuals, but from the public. Judged by this test, the civilzation of Chicago is of the lowest order. Returned travelers from Chicago tell

wonderful stories of the way women are treated in the public conveyances e Windy City. Some of these tray elers had been to New York and Boston, and had there noticed the discourtesy with which women are treated, but their experience in Chicago was appalling to a sensitive mind. The women in the street cars and in the public places. ** cording to this testimony, are not treated with common decency. They are rudely hustled about and elbowed ground and compelled to stand in the cars. There is not even the pretense of politeness, not even a thin veneering of respect. When a gentleman from the south offers his seat to a woman, her husband, if he chance to be along, glowers at the stranger and acts as though his wife had been insulted.

Taking everything into account, we think that Chicago can afford to drop the negro question for a while and turn her attention to the treatment her women receive. It is not only degrading to the women to be the victims of public discourtesy, but it is doubly degrading to the men. Let the Chicago newspapers take up this reform and push it forward with energy.

A Good Man. The Eatouton Messenger of last wee contained a beautiful tribute to the memory of Mr. Sydney C. Prudden, wno recently died there. For fifty-three years Mr. Prudden had been postmaster at Eatonton, and he died on the Jay that his term expired. He had live 1 a long life of usefulness, and he died

sincerely mourned by young and old. This seems a trite thing to say, and it is tritely said, but the truth of it fits here more exactly than it does when applied to the lives of more pretentious men. Mr. Prudden's ambition was to be a good citizen, and he succeeded so well that he was something more. He was kind and just, and he was a good neighbor. Above all, he had the gift of charity, that is above all other gifts. During his long life he never know a man but he could find something good

to say about him. How few men that are born into the world could match him in this respect? Faith and hope are wonderful in their way, but St. Paul warns the brethren that the greatest gift of all is charitythe charity that covers with a mantle the weakness of poor humanity. But in the little town of Eatonton there lived for years a modest citizen, unknown to fame, whom even St. Paul could hardly

outstrip in this heavenly business. Of how many men in this wide world ean this be truly said? It is not charitable to make the comparison, and yet it is not easy to escape it. What are the graces of statesmanship, or the fruits of fame by the side of the record truth and emphasis—he was a good man?

The Duke's Brother.

The effort that some enterprising Americans are making to lift the duke of Veragua out of his financial troubles by presenting him with a quarter of a million because he is a descendant of Columbus, is about to cause trouble in the family.

The duke has a brother-the Marquis de Barboles, or Barepoles, or something of that kind-and the marquis says that if the duke is to be given money, while le gets none, there will be a tin-pan serenade in the neighborhod when he finds it out.

And the marquis has the argument on his side. He says, in the first place that Columbus was just as much his grandfather as he was any member of he family; and, in the second place, his financial hole is just as deep as that of the duke. He argues, therefore, that any attempt to make things easy for the duke ought to include the duke's brother.

Our opinion is that the marquis will have no reason to complain. Owing to the Sherman law and other little matters the remnants of the Columbus famlly will have to scuffle along just like other people.

With corn in the crib, meat in the smoke house and fine crops in the field, the south is superior to panics.

The John Sherman style of finance doesn't seem to suit a demogratic country.

The Ohio democarts have a fine opportu nity to make themselves heard on the plat-form issues this fall. Mr. Campbell evaded one some time ago and the voters evaded him This ought to be a warning.

The Boston Herald refuses to believe that Congressman Walker is such a smart rascal pretends to be. Walker says that he and Sherman concocted the silver law, knowing what the results would be. The Herald refuses to believe that goldbuggery is another name for thuggery.

Editor Cooper, of Rome, agrees with The Constitution that hog and hominy finance is the soundest in the world.

A confederate battle flag is flying on a pleasure boat in New York state. The republicans are already beginning to worry about it.

Let our farmers sell their cotton as soon as it is ready to market. All cotton gathered before frost will lose twenty pounds to the bale after it is ginned and packed if held for any length of time. The farmer loses this when he holds his green cotton Sell your cotton and get the money for it, pay your debts if you owe any and stop interest. If you store your cotton you pay interest on your debts and insurance and then lose twenty pounds to the bale, and finally have to sell at a less price in April than you can get in August or Sep tember. You are bound to lose a great deal If you want to hold anything, hold your cotton seed, they always sell for more in the spring than in the fall, but be certain to have them housed and well carea tor

Atlanta has not only the best fire chief, but the best fire department and headquar-fers in the United States. It will take a terrible fire to get away with Chief Joy ner and his gang.

If the Irish people will stick to Mr. Gladstone they will soon have home rule. The old man has made a splendid fight for home rule. Success is nearly in sight, and there seems to be but little chance for failure. But the Irish people are very much like the democrats, they do foolish things on the eve of victory semetimes.

The railroads and steamship lines run ning between the south and north and east report very large shipments of freight going north and east, and very small ship-ments coming south. This would indicate that our people are selling what they make, and buying but little. In this will be better for them.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The young war lord of Germany is said to view the Slam controversy with a large amount of satisfaction. He sees in it a vinamount of satisfaction. He sees in a minimum dication of his position in the army bill. In a general mixing up of the nations, which is not among the things impossible just news a not among army will be a valuable bit of

A California man offers to give, without A California man offers to give, without charge, to the city of San Francisco a flow of water amounting to 190,000,000 gallons daily, and bring it about 120 miles from the forks of North and Middle Yuba rivers. His only condition is that he should have the privilege of leasing for a period of twenty-five years the horse-power to be developed from the water.

It is pointed out that the only way to escape the when-I-was-at-the-world's-fair bore is to come to the fair yourself. The warning is timely.

If the young men who are representing Atlanta in a baseball way would be so good as to scatter their runs a little the result, we are sure, would be more satisfactory all around.

Suits were brought about five years ago against the Union Pacific railroad by E. R. Taggart and Goodridge & Manfini, alleging discrimination in charges for coal transportation from the Boulder mines in Colorado. It was charged in the complaints that while the ragular rate of transportation from all the mines in that locality was \$1 per ton, only 60 cents per ton was paid by the Marshal Coal Company, which was a discrimination, against the complainants of 40 cents at ton, and consequently a violation of the Colorado statute, whose language is similar to the interstate law in this regard.

The case was tried before Judge Hallett in the United States circuit court and a judgment rendered against the Union Pacific Company for about \$25,000. An appeal was taken to the supreme court of the United States, which now affirms Judge Hallett and sustains the statute. In its opinion the supreme court holds that all shippers must be treated by carriers with absolute equality, and distinctly recognizes the right of law-making bodies to regulate railways through railway commissions, especially that feature of state and federal regulation which requires carriers to obtain permission of the commission before granting lower rates to persons and places. before granting lower rates

persons and places. The American View of It.

rom The New York Commercial Advertiser War between France and Siam is not agree War between France and Slam is not agreeable to contemplate. Civilization should be too far advanced to make war tolerable, except among the few barbarous tribes that are yet groping in darkness. But if France and Slam are determined to fight; if Great Britain is willing to look on and see them fight; if, in short, war is inevitable, then, in the inguage of Patrick Heary, "Let it come!" It will mean a higher price for our wheat, corn bacon and army supplies generally. It will mean a higher price for our wheat, corn, bacon and army supplies generally. Nour Uncle Sam will stand in a position to sell nearly all the material necessary to carry on the struggle and take cash therefor. This may be a horribly mercenary view to take of the situation, but business—is a trifle dull here just now and we cannot afford to turn our back on anything that promises to enliven trade. With apploples once more to Patrik Henry, "Let it come!" We repeat it, "let it come!"

JUST FROM GEORGIA

A Little Boy for Sale.

Here is a little boy— A little boy for sale! With all of his dimpled cheeks of joy And the voice of a nightingale;-A little boy for sale,

A boy that is fair and fat; If you missed the joy of that little boy, Would you know where your heart Here is a little boy-

A little boy for sale! Will you buy him now? Here's a curly brow And the voice of a nightingale! little boy for sale-Ho! buyers, from east and west It shall not fail that this nightingale

Shall sing near the mother-nest! Some birds there be that fly From the land o'er the ocean's foam, But the voice of this bird is always heard Where the sweet birds sing at home!

At home where the light is bright-At home where the love is best! O, the nightingale! and the boy for sale! They are bought for the mother's breast! -FRANK L. STANTON.

A County Site Contest.

A County Site Contest.

Macon county is undergoing the throes of an election on which will depend the change of the county site from Oglethorpe to Montesuma. The courthouse at Oglethorpe has been condemned, and the people of Montezuma, on the other side of the river, have offered to build free of cost to the county a \$20,000 courthouse and give the land on which to locate it, and also to build a new jail, provided the county site is moved to Montesuma. Oglethorpe protests and Montesuma argues. In the meantime the question is in an unsettled condition and the fight waxes warm.

The August issue of The Southern Sportsman is one of the best of the series. This excellent paper is steadily improving. Mr. H. C. Brown has very greatly added to its features of general attractiveness by giving it the prestige of articles from the pens of distinguished writers. If he continues its present standard it cannot fail of success.

Some Advice. Do not wait to meet the wagon-You may not have time to spare; It's ten to one—the race begun, You'll beat the wagon there!

That bright daily newspaper. The Albany Herald, continues in prespecity, and a most deserved prespecity it is. Editor McIntosh is lending new grace to it every day.

Editor Underwood's late paper, The Camilla Clarion, is doing well under the good manage-ment of Colonel Sam Felder. The Thanks of an Editor

Thank heaven for one day's rest in seven-A time for calm reflection.

And more: a time to help the poor
By taking a collection. Editor Holden, of The Blue Ridge Post,

the most acceptable features of his paper. Here is a sample of his philosophy:
"We do not collect enough money to buy postage stamps for our correspondents.
"The sheriff came after us this week, but we had given a mortgage on our outfit for 10 cents and the thing was closed up. So we still have room to reside and he glad that

still have room to rejoice and be glad that we aln't some folks.
"The people have lost confidence in the newspapers as well as the banks. They are afraid to pay in advance, for the editor might get a dollar and a square meal ahead and leave the country, to the delight of all who know him—except his creditors.

"The only pet we have since our wife left us is a stuffed alligator we brought from Florida."

Here is a sample of the writing of the Bard of Ellijay: "Tis nothing strange, or nothing new, But still the same old story: The man who works for cash is still The man who works for glory."

The Jackson Herald is one of the well-edited Georgia weeklies. Its editorial page is always "up to high-water mark."

THAT SLAP AT SIAM.

Hartford Times: The quarrel of france with Siam is developing the important fact that the real movement is directed against

it was in July, 1870, when the war with Germany was provoked, and it England is firm the firebrand may be thrown that will set all Europe in a blaze.

New Haven Times: Should it prove true, as telegraphed from Europe last week, that China intends to back the king of Siam, while Russia will stand by France, the situation would be intensely interesting. Philadelphia Times: In these days civilized

nations are not as quick to go to war with one another as they used to be, however ready they may be to bully their inferiors, and so it is not necessary to anticipate a European war as growing out of this Asiatic Pittsburg Commercial: France has deter-

mined to steal a large part of the territory of Siam, and the pretext to justify the act is indemnity for the killing of a Frenchman who was engaged in foreibly expelling a Siaofficial of high rank out of the territory to which both France and Slam laid claim. Pittsburg Dispatch: The general tendency to perceive in this quarrel the germ of a general conflict among European powers is rather sensational than otherwise. It seems more likely to illustrate the unvariashed selfishness that actuates European policies where only the interests of weaker powers are

Boston Traveller: It is, however, growing more and more apparent that the demand of France is not for redress, but for aggrandizement at the expense of a country that she can bully, and that the French government has seized upon the first convenient pretext to distract popular attention from the convulsions at home that threaten the security of the present administration.

TWO GOVERNORS.

Kansas City Star: An eastern paper refers to Governor Waite, of Colorado, as a donkey. It looks as though the abuse of that necessary and harmless animal will never cease.

and harmless animal will never cease.

Portland Oregonian: The anarchist governor of Illinois probably will have the monument that was set up in Chicago on the spot where the policemen were killed by the bomb of his friends taken down, set up over the graves of the executed murderers, and so relettered as to commemorate to their virtues. Altiged evidently has gone with his whole heart and soul into their vindication.

He Liked 'Em Fat.

From The New York Tribune.

Right-year-old Sam spent a winter in Florida, and was there limited to two little girls for playmates—the only children in the vicinity. Both were charming little maidens—one a plump, heavy little bionde damsel, and the other a slim, thin, witchy little darkeyed elf. It was soon apparent to the young man's mother that he exhibited a decided partiality for Ethel, the stout little playmate, always giving her the largest piece of cake, the lion's share of the caramels, and the the lion's share of the caramels, and the preference in all matters of play. So the mother remarked one day, with wise desire to equalize her son's attentions: "Sam, you ought not to give Ethel more than you do Isabel; you should treat them just alike; Isabel is just as nice as Ethel." It is easily inasginable that the small boy's mother was somewhat staggered when that discriminating youth answered grayely: "I like 'em fat."

From The Springfield Republican.
It is asserted that Governor Altgeld himself refused to sign a petition for the pardon of the anarchists before he became a candidate for governor. This makes it look more than ever like a bargain—or a crasy bid for greater political power.

WALKS AND TALKS.

Judge William M. Reese, of Washington, is in the city. He came yesterday afternoon as will be here until tonight. Judge Reese tells the story of the Washington episode with interest. "You see," he said to a Constitution representative in his room last night, "then had come rumors from all the surrounding counties that the people partyltes were coming to Washington the day Watson was booked to speak there, and were coming to get away. counties that the people partities were coming to Washirgton the day Watson was booked
to speak there, and were coming to get even
with the town for the way they claimed the
town treated Watson last year, when by some
reason Watson failed to speak in the town on
a fixed day, fearing insult if he did. Very
well; we people in Washington took no stock
in these rumors at first, and it was only until
Mr. E. M. Anthony, of the town, himself a
leading third party man, told us that he
feared the populists were really bent on
raising a row, and that while he was sending
out advices to them not to come to Washington armed, he feared that some of them
would. Coming from Mr. Anthony, the people
of Washington calmly and quietly deemed it
best to make arrangements to offset any violence that might he offered. They wired the
governor to have the regiment in Augusta lence that might he offered. They wired the governor to have the regiment in Augusta ready at call, and then by virtue of a recent law, the mayor of the town ordered the local company to be in their armory. Tom Watson has been airing it since that the governor supercounded the third partyites with soldiers. The governor had nothing to do with it. It was our mover who ever orders for the local contractions of the local contractions of the local contraction. our mayor who gave orders for the local com-pany to be ready. It was done without any fuss and there was nothing but dignified caution and extreme prudence in the movement, as all men who love peace and good citizen-ship must allow. Still these rumors kept coming that third partyles were coming with guns, loudly proclaiming that Watson should be heard. A posse of 100 men was appointed and given to the sheriff in case he needs it. They were not armed, but their arms were around in the stores and could have been in hand within a very few minutes. All been in hand within a very few minutes. All of this was done with no noisy demonstration, but in the quietest way you ever saw, and to show you how determined we were to have good order we compelled the barrooms to close, compelled them without any law, but with public sentiment. We were acting for the good of the community, and that no trouble ensued is proof enough that we did wisely. I don't hesitate to say that if the third partyites had started a row that day there would have been a great massacre of them, for we were ready for it, and any good citizen of Georgia knows that we were right to be. It was no foolish scare; it was the part of good sense and wisdom."

Congressman Livingston, browned by the July sun, which he declares shines hotter on his Newton county farm than anywhere else in creation, walked into the Markham yeshis Newton county farm than anywhere else in creation, walked into the Markham yesterday and signed his name on the big register. He had scarcely turned around before there was a swarm of office seekers around him. They had heard of his coming and were there ready to see him from the jump. The people in this state who want government appointments seem to realize that Congressman Livingston is a hustler from the word go. It is said that none of the Georgia congressmen have secured as many offices from the administration for their constituents as has Colonel Livingston. He takes off his coat and goes to work for his friends whenever the occasion demands. So busy was the congressman from the fifth that he did not have time to talk to the newspaper men about things that will demand first attention from the extra session of congress at

men about things that will demand first attention from the extra session of congress at length. He paused long enough, however, before stepping upon the platform of the sleeping car, to say;

"Well, we are going to do something at once to stop all these bank failures. We are going to demand a safe adjustment of the money question. I think the Sherman law will be received, but with the west. will be repeated, but with it we will have to pass another that is better. If we cannot pass some law that is better than the Shepman, we ought not to repeal it. I shall never consent, so far as my individual vote is concerned, to encourage any stampede that may be made to force the south and west into accepting a gold mono-metallic basis. We must have the dree coinage of silver. We must live up to the stipulations of the plat-

"This day and time little needs that kind "This day and time little needs that kind of democracy that frames a platform to catch votes and secure power, only to wield that power against the best interests of the people. I am hopeful that the democratic party with the full power of the nation in hand, will do what it has pledged itself to do by its platform. I take little stock, I want to say, in all this talk on the part of those who split off from the democratic party will prove faithless to its platform. I firmly believe that congress will show up fairly and squarely upon these matters that the people are so loudly clamoring for, and which the country so needs."

try so needs."
Colonel Livingston says he is going on to
Washington this far ahead of the session
to be on hand when the organization of congress is shaped by the bands of politicians, and he says he will see that Georgia gets her share of the offices or else rulse a mighty racket trying. Colonel Livingston left Atlanta on the 7 o'clock train, by way of the Richmond and Danville. He will reach

"There is no doubt about it, the teachers' institutes do great good. Yes, I know that many teachers are opposed to them and that there is likely to be a movement to abolish them, but that is chiefly due to the fact that the teachers are not paid until the one of them, but that is chiefly due to the fact that the teachers are not paid until the end of the year." Professor Iverson Branham, superintendent of the public schools of Glyan county, was the speaker. He was on his way from Marketta, where he is one of the faculty of the Peabody institute, to Cumberland island, where a number of teachers meet today to hear a proposition from the Cumberland Improvement Company. The teachers want to erect a building which shall be a permanent home for them in the summer, when they hold their annual conventions. "All over the state the question of paying the teachers promptly for their work is being agitated. The press is helping us and we especially appsediate what The Constitution has done. Our teachers have not been paid pecially appsedate what (The Constitution has done. Our teachers have not been paid yet for their work and it is very inconvenient for many teachers to attend the institutes. Instances are common where the teachers have to borrow money to pay their expenses while attending the institutes. This is embarrassing and it has aroused a spirit of opposition to the institutes which is perfectly natural, and it is to be regretted that the necessity exists. If the state will pay its teachers along through the year we will not hear so much complaint about attending the institutes. That the county institutes are accomplishing much good I see in my work. During the last five years the teachers in Glynn have improved in ability, and there is no question about it."

Hon. O. B. Stevens, of Dawson, was here yesterday with his many friends. He is the man who stood by the democracy of the second district so faithfully and well last year. When the alliance of that district went year, when the alliance of that district went nearly over the border line and discussed seriously entering the third party, who was it but "Obe" Stevens who took the stump and showed them the folly of deserting the demo-cratic party. He made a strong fight and a hard fight, and did such service to the demo-cratic party as will not soon be forgotten by the democratic voters of that region of the state.

Hon. S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville, spent yesterday in Atlanta. He is one of the ablest lawyers of the southern section of Georgia and with it one of the most entertaining men to be found. Mr. McLendon talks interastingly indeed about the duties of the next congress to the people of the country. He has the broadness of mind common to statesmen, and it is no wonder that the people of his congressional district are using his name now and then as a man who will have to settle a congressional question nous of these days. these days,

Mr. John S. Lowe, of Washington, is in the city for a few days.

Colonel S. H. Hawkins, of Americas, is in the city and is stopping at the Kimball.

Mesars. J. S. Tankersly and John B. Per-ry, of Ellijay, are visiting in Atlanta.

Mr. B. H. Hopkins, of Savannah, is spend og several days in Atlanta.

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VHICH CALLS F ontek Delivery the Place of "50 Will Have to

The Atlanta tel rned out yesterds And the probabil any days, possibl le of the city can he 'phone.

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ith hidden fire,

And, in the mean

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The crowd below roing to burn.

The experienced hem that the fire Cap Joyner and

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in a moment. T the waterworks! Dismayed, as rapidly descended engine, which sto There was no ste



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entire block. The whole roo the boxing on ev of wires had nest. The roof sputtering furio army at battle. wire would lea nbling down of fire.

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Thomasville, is one of the rn section of the rn section of nost entertain-cleudon talks duties of the the country. In the people are using his who will have tion some of

mah, is spend

John B. Per-

"OUT OF ORDER."

and You Can't Talk to Your City Friends Today.

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IS "OUT." and the Disconnection Was Made by a Big Fire.

WHICH CALLS FOR MESSENGER BOYS.

the Place of "500," and the People Will Have to Wait for Answer.

The Atlanta telephone exchange burned out yesterday afternoon.

And the probabilities are that it will be many days, possibly weeks, before the people of the city can talk to each other over the 'phone.

And, in the meantime, the people of Atlants can return to the primitive messenger boy whose proverbial slowness is only

slower than the hungry, lean Georgia mule. For years the people of Atlanta have been served by one of the best telephone exchanges in the country, and this morning whn they step back to the days when they had no knowledge of quick talk at a long distance they will realize the great loss which comes to them by cutting off something to which they have grown accus

An innocent looking little wire, alive with hidden fire, lost in a maze of wires that stretched from every direction and centered over the telephone exchange, lit a tiny little blaze that for more than an hour menaced the safety of one of the oldest buildings in the city.

The sinister little wire, no larger than a straw, was one of the most insignificant of a thousand that entered the telephone erchange through a narrow opening, and contributed its little share to the city's telephone service. In some mysterious way t came in contact with another as dangerous as itself and started a fire on top of the old Bell building, the old three-story building on the northwest corner of Marietta and Broad streets.

At first the flame was nothing, When the firemen reached it there was but a thin gauzy flame that sputtered mildly and threatened no harm. It wrapped itself about a small cupalo on the front of the roof and sent a smokeless sheet of blaze into the air.

The crowd below thought the building was coing to burn.

The experienced eyes of the firemen told them that the fire would give them no

ork coolly, anticipating no trouble. While bey were getting their ladders and hose in position, the flames rose higher and in position, the flames rose higher and higher, spreading to either side and crackling ominously. Still the firemen felt no

A long ladder was stretched from the Broad street side to the roof in the center of the building. Like squirrels the firemen skinned up the ladder. They carried a hose with them. They reached the roof in a half minute. A man at the water plug gave it a wrench and the men with the hose held it toward the blaze.

But a small, weak stream shot out, reach-

ing not half way to the burning section. There was no force in the stream and was of no effect in checking the blaze. Chief Joyner's trained eye divined the truth in a moment. There was no pressure from the waterworks!

as he realized the truth, he rapidly descended the ladder and ran to the engine, which stood smoking at the plug. There was no steam and the firemen were



OTTO BURTON, Who May Die of His

poking coal into the maw of the shining machine. Chief Joyner shouted to his men to make all haste.

In the meantime the fire on the roof was gaining headway. It was spreading in such a manner as to threaten not only the de struction of the telephone exchange, but the

The whole roof seemed now to be a sea of blaze. Smoke was oozing from beneath the boxing on every side. The great tangle of wires had caught and were red with heat. The roof of the building was hidden beneath a mass of wires. These were sputtering furiously and cracking like an army at battle. Now and then a hissing wire would leap from the roof and come tumbling downward, shooting out a spray

Hundreds of people had gathered and stood in the streets and on the sidewalks. their eyes glued upon the angry furnace that was roaring upon the roof. The firemen were doing all they could. A weak stream was playing upon the raging fury of flame.

The water seemed to have no effect upon the fire. Every instant its brilliance in-

The building seemed doomed.

Peoule occupying it were carrying out their goods. A score of men were carrying out the goods from the music store of Mies & Stiff. The employes of the tele-phone exchange escaped from the building before the flames assumed threatening prore the flames assumed threatening proportions. Attorneys and others occupying offices in the building carried their effects to the sidewalk. Richard Boetchet, the

nist at-33 Marietta street, moved a ortion of his fixtures into the street.

In the meantime the blaze was climbing higher and higher. It now covered nearly one-half the roof. Through the skylight in the center over the telephone exchange showers of red embers were falling.

Every instant new beds of red flames shone out from the edge of the building and darted hungry tongues in every direc-

One by one these would disappear as the watchful firemen levelled the streaming hose at them, but they disappeared only to reappear at a different place and in quite as malignant form.

There was several minutes delay before steam could be raised in the engine sufficient to shoot a stream upon the seething roof. Engineer Capnon worked like a hero, stretching every nerve to hasten the ac-tion of his trusty machine.

Chief Joyner was rushing hither and thither giving orders to his men. He was greatly annoyed at the unexpected and serious delay caused by the failure of the waterworks to supply the needed pressure.

The smoking engine quickly began to work and the water was then turned on in good earnest upon the roof. The firemen stood upon the roof holding the nozzle of the hose

break through the entire interior of the building was illuminated brightly. The fire began in the front end of the building on the roof and never went more than one-half the way back. Some parts of the roof were not at all scorched while other parts were almost entirely burned away.

Just how the firemen succeeded in saving the building from total destruction under the circumstances cannot be told.

But had the supply of water been equal to the demand the fire would not have amounted to anything.

As it is the dumage to the building will probably be something less than \$1,500. The deluge of water which came after the engines had gone to work will cause more damage than the fire caused. The plastering of nearly every floor was washed well away and the smoke did the rest.

When the Alarm Came In.

The operatives were at the board when

The operatives were at the board when the news came to them that the building was on fire.

the news came to them that the building was on fire.

The information appears to have reached the station from two points at about the same time, and this morning two well-known Atlantians will claim the distinction of having notified the central of the trouble. About the time the message was coming in from Rice & Saxe Mr. Gus Holbrook saw the flames from the front door of his store and rushing to the telephone, yelled:

"Say, 500, you're on fire down there."

"We know it," replied Miss Mattie, the chief operator, "and so does Chief Joyner, You know Chief Joyner, don't you? Well, we are not bothered? He'll save us, If



As It Appeared When the Fire Was Hottest a nd the Building Was in Greatest Danger

In such position as to do the most effective work upon the roaring blaze. The brave firemen did magnificent work throughout. They lined the outer edge of the burning roof fighting like heroes to prevent the further spreading of the flames.

They stood exposed to great danger and to intense heat.

At their feet a very hell of fire was raging. On every side angry wires were emitting showers of sparks and exploding with loud reports. Now and then a hissing wire would shoot through the air like the tail of some fiery serpent. The wires lashed the air as if they had been live things of fire, and every half minute one would come tumbling from the roof, drop upon the ground, where it would sputter for a moment like a burned out firecracker, and go out.

It was a stubborn blaze to fight. No sooner did the firemen drown it at one point than it burst forth at another with more vigor than ever. It slowly surrendered to their heroic efforts. For two hours

more vigor than ever. It slowly surrendered to their heroic efforts. For two hours and a half the firemen fought. The building had been flooded from its charred roof to the basement. There was not an inch of it that was not saturated with water Great floods swept down the stairways. The gutters were carrying off big streams. Pools stood in all the offices and hallways Still, high up on the building, an obstinate nest of fire continued to burn.

Wreaths of white and yellow smoke were curling from a dozen spots on the roof.

Covered with grime, fallen plaster, water and smoke, the firemen still worked with unabated enthusiasm. After two hours hard work the big engine stood like a tired monster. The great crowd still lingered. Ropes had been stretched on every side to keep the people back and a dozen officers moved up and down along the line to see that no one got over the line. The big building looked very desolate after its baytism of flood and flame. Here and there a fireman's torch glimmered at the windows.

How It Was Caused. It is generally agreed that the fire started from a live wire that rested upon the roof of the building, but just how this was

done can only be conjectured. A young man employed at the music store of Miles & Stiff, which occupies one of the stores in the building, discovered the flame and shouted out that there was fire on the roof. Some one ran out Broad street toward No. 1 fire headquarters to notify the firemen. Some one else got the fire alarm key and turned in the alarm from

The firemen were on the spot in a short time and then the crowd began to collect.
At that hour the streets were crowded with people going from work and no point in the city was more crowded than the where the fire was progressing. Scores of people were standing on the cor-ners waiting for the cars. In five minutes ners waiting for the cars. In five minutes people were so thick about the corners that it was almost impossible to pass along the street. The burning building was a fascinating spectacle to the people. There was a goodly sprinkling of ladies in the throng.

They watched the firemen stretch the ladder up the side of the building and cheered the laddles as they clambered up its slender frame to the roof. They expected to see the building destroyed, and many thought at one time that the entire block would go. DeGive's opera house was only separated from the burning building by a narrow building owned by J. C. McMillan. It was feared that the blaze would be communicated to the opera house, but at no time did Chief Larrow fear this.

time did Chief Joyner fear this. The building is owned by Mr. Hulsey, Mrs. French, the daughter of the late M. Solomon, and Mr. W. C. Jones. Mr. Hulsey owns a half interest. The building was erected in 1866 by Colonel Hulsey and is an old landmark.

The Progress of the Fire. The fire originated, as has been said, in the cupola of the building and there found food both palatable and digestable for a

food both palatable and digestable for a few minutes.

The cupola was built years ago and was of wood which had grown old and well seasoned in the service of the company. This the flames found to their taste and in a short time the appetite of the fire had gone down into the attic. There were timbers which have been growing old and dry for many years, and upon these the flames fed for quite a while. Then through the celling and into the top floor of the building the fire came, and when it did

telephone exchange was the place.

Getting Out of the Way of the Fire.

When the telephone exchange people realized the building was really in danger the people lost their heads as well as they had kept them before that time. They began throwing books and papers out of the window upon the sidewalks, but there were people ready to pick them up, and all the papers were saved.

On the floor below, Hulsey & Bateman packed their effects away and waited the final coming as also did Colonel Bray. But neither of the firms had to move.

The greatest inconvenience in all probability was occasioned Miles & Stiff, the plano manufacturers and salesmen.

piano manufacturers and salesmen.

The firm occupied the corner storeroom and the room was well stocked. Some of the finest organs and pianos in the south were



FRANK COLEY, of the Firemen Who Had a Narrow Escape From Death.

in the room. The goods are not only heavy, in the room. The goods are not only heavy, but it takes time and caution to move them. The manager, Mr. Stiff, waited until he thought all chances to save the building were gone, and then he went to work. Quickly he hired all the men he could get and turning them over to the Woodside Storage Company, contracted for the moving of the goods. Pianos and organs were brought out like they were rubbish and were loaded upon wagons, and before the fire was out the entire stock was stored in the house J. J. Duffy recently vacated on Peachtree.

Two Firemen Hurt.

While the fire was raging two serious accidents occurred. Otto Burton, a pipeman of No. 2, was the victim of the most serious accident. He received injuries which were pronounced dangerous by Dr. Glass, who dressed his wounds.

Burton was on the inside of the building and started up a ladder with a pipe on his arm. Mr. Howlett Joyner, an old-time fireman who volunteered his services, followed close after him. Burton got no higher than eight feet above the floor when he received from the ladder and dropped

to the floor below. He fell upon his back and lay quite still.

He was picked up by his comrades and carried to Dr. Glass's office across the street. He was unconscious. Dr. Glass gave him immediate attention and announced that two ribs had been broken and other serious anjuries sustained by the fall.

The fail was caused by heat stroke, says Dr. Glass. Burton was overcome by the extreme heat and dropped from his perch. He was sent to his home in the hospital ambulance.

ambulance.
Frank Coley, of No. 1 Hook and Ladder Frank Coley, of No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, received a severe gash over the right eye and on his head. He was at work on the top floor when an electric fan dropped from its fasterings and struck him on the head. He was dazed for an instant and blood poured down over his face item his wounds. He displayed fine nerve and took his injuries smilingly. The gashes on his head and over his eye were sewed up by Dr. Glass. Coley was carried home after his wounds were attended to.

The Falling Wires.

The Falling Wires.

The building being one of the oldest in the city, it was constructed when the style of architecture was quite different from that now in vogue.

Between the roof and the ceiling of the top floor was quite a space which never had an anhabitant or an occupant until the telephone wires were strung through it except the cobwebs and dust which time brought it.

Near the caves were several air shafts and when the telephone exchange took the hailding these were found to be quite useful, as the heavy cables could go through them. But during the fire they were not at all useful, as they gave the blaze a draft which fanned the fire and made it more and more intense.

Out of them the blaze came with a bril Out of them the blaze came with a bril-

Out of them the blase came with a brilliancy and brightness which made one of the most weird and enchanting petures. Attantians have seen in a long time.

A bright fire in the dark hours of the night is always pretty or at least attractive to those who look upon it, but the same or even a more brilliant blaze in the day time presents a picture which carries with it a strange and somewhat uncanny look. Such was the picture made by the flames shooting from the crevices in the old Bell building.

building.

But far out from the flames as they crept But far out from the flames as they crept from the building was a red light and that red light as bright and blazing as the fire itself, was caused by the red hot wiges and cables leading into the building. The cables warmed with the first approach of the fire and as the fire grew hotter the warmth grew into heat and the heat continued until the wires were red hot and then took on the white heat. Finally this heat became so intense that the wires parted and the loosened ends dropped down upon the supporting wires carrying with them sparkling, shining coals which were scattered in every direction. It was then that the people fully realized the forethought of Chief Joyner and his discretion in having the connection with the electrically charged wires cut.

As the wires burned in two and fell the

As the wires burned in two and fell the wires which sustained them grew warm and the red heat could be traced even in the day time for many feet.

The people stood by looking on in dread and some with a feeling of horror. All had heard of the deadly peril which laid in the wires, but to only a few of them had it ever been made apparent before.



INTO THE AMBULANCE

The throngs on the sidewalks and in the streets kept back by the ropes were not at all anxious to approach nearer than the line of safety as indicated by the ropes Chief Joyner had spread. Once in the history of Atlanta the feel-ing of curiosity seemed satisfied at a dis-

ing of curiosity seems settled over the city, tance.

Just as darkness settled over the city, the hour when the fire might have been a picture of beauty the firemen got the blaze under control, and as the rays of day went away the last blaze of the fire gave way to the black, dense smoke.

An Interview with Manager Gentry, Manager Gentry and Superintendent Easterlin took the fire with an even temper. Manager Gentry last night was rest-ing at home when seen by a Constitution

reporter,
"How long will it be before we get our telephone service at work like it was before the fire?" and Manager Gentry wrink-led up his forchead in mental arithmetic. "About ten days, possibly within that time, and we may have some subscribers con nected inside of two or three days. If it had not been for the heroic efforts of Chief Joyner and his brave men the switchboard would have been destroyed with the build-ing. Then it would have been more than three months before we could have connected again.

"Will there be any large expense attached to the work of getting the wires con-

nected?"
"It will cost us between \$6,000 and \$8,000, which may be placed down in the loss list, which will be in total \$10,000, as we lose the rental of the telephones for ten days. I have telegraphed for 4,000 feet of cable to make the connections. We were entirely uninsured, although the key-board, which is not in the least damaged, is very valuable. I estimate it at \$10,000. This board will be kept at work until we get ready to change to the new building, which will be in three or four months."
"Won't you have to have a big force to get the connections made in less than ten

"Fortunately for us we have a large force of experienced men now at work put-ting in the new underground cables. This will give us twenty extra men, six of whom will give us twenty extra men, six of whom are experienced and expert cable splicers. Then we have more than forty-five finemen and four foremen. The cables all burned away from the exchange and the greater number of them fell across the trol-

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standar

Hignest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

ley wires. At daylight tomorrow the com-bined force will be put to work to clear these off in order that the cars any run,"
"How did the fire originate?"

"There could have been but one way, as things have developed up to date. One of the call wires became crossed with a strong current wire, either a trolley wire or an current wire, either a trolley wire or an electric light wire; this set the building a-blaze. We received a message from Rice & Saxe that their telephone was burning up. We immediately sent a man out to put it out, but there had been no sign of a crossed wire in the exchange; I knew, however, that something was wrong. We have Wotton current breakers and if the current had come into the switchboard it would have thrown out the breaker and cut out connections. As it was, I knew nothing of the fire until the telephone girls rushed down the stairs like school had just turned out. I looked up and saw the smoke coming oil. A few seconds later Chief Joyner came, but there was no water save what we got out of the ice coolers.

"All the books and papers were saved, and the business office will open tomorrow morning in the new telephone exchange building."

No Water and Who's to Blame?

The lack of water was wholly responsible for the duration of the fire and much of the loss. Chief Joyner was hotter after the fire than the fire was while in progress,

and when seen, said:
"If we had had any water pressure the fire would have been put out in just one minute. Somebody is to blame for the lack of water pressure. When we reached the building after the alarm had been turned in we immediately strung up four lines or hose. I went first through the scuttle with Foreman Haney and caught one of the nozzles. At that time we could have put the fire out in a minute or less with one stream.

zles. At that time we could have put the fire out in a minute or less with one stream.

"There we stood waiting, but no water came. I asked Haney what was the matter. He areplied that he knew nothing about it, but told me that he had ordered the water turned on as soon as he left. We waited another minute or two, and still no water. I sent a man down and he reported that the water was on. I then thought that the hose was kinked and sent six men down to take out the kinks. All the time the blaze was increasing and creeping along the wires. The men reported that there were no kinks and that the water reached only the first floor. I was dumbfounded. Captain Richards had told me that Holly was ready for any fire in the day time, and I knew that it could not be more than 6 o'clock. I afterwards learned that the new waterworks worked until 6 o'clock in the afternoon and that the old works then began to pump. I was also told that the old waterworks had been stopped today, but of this I have never been informed officially. I knew that in order to work. The chemical proved insufficient for what but a few minutes before could have been extinguished by a couple of buckets of water. Even after the engine went to work the water falled to respond like it should have done. Engineer Cannon then informed me that his engine was sucking wind, and that the water did not appear to

be flowing in the hydrant. I had two bose attached at that time, but used only one. There was a third hose sent up on the extension ladder, but the water merely bubled over the nozzle, and it was worse than usedow.

useless.
"In a half hour the engineer notified me

"In a half hour the engineer notified me that he could handle two hose, and I went to work with them. An hour and a half after the fire alarm had been sent in, so I am informed by reliable witnesses, the stream from the nozzle attached to the hydrant did not flow two feet from the nozzle. How we saved the building I fall to see; it was providential.

"There has been a blunder somewhere and some one is to blame. If it is me, then I am willing to stand the consequences. If I had been informed that there would be no pressure I would have kept a steamer heated.

"Tomorrow I will begin an investigation

"Tomorrow I will begin an investigation and the blame will be put where it belongs."

Atlanta's 'Phone Exchange. Atlanta has never had but two telephone exchanges, and both of them were burned

Atlanta has never had but two telephone exchanges, and both of them were burned out.

It is to be hoped that the new exchange will not meet with the same fate.

The first telephone exchange was planted on the top of the old Kimball house and was then high above the buildings around it. The roof of the old Kimball was a flat one, and when the first telephone exchange was established in Atlanta its managers, seeking a place for a home, made a trade with the Kimball house lessess for the roof of the building. On that roof was constructed a building about 20x30 feet, and in that building was placed the switchboard and appliances necessary for connections. The office was one of the pleasantest in the city. It was high enough to catch all the breezes and in it the operators made connections better than they have ever been made since. The service was not as large as it is now and the work could be done more easily. No one thought of night work in those days and the telephone was more a matter of luxury and ease than it was of necessity or business. Just before the Kimball house went down, however the business of the telephone exchange began to grow so rapidly that the people of the exchange decided to secure larger and more commodious quarters. The old Bell building was then leased and the work of preparing it for the home was in progress when the Kimball house fire occurred. For two or three days the telephone exchange was defective, but the day after the fire the exchange was opened.

When the exchange was moved into the last building the service was not as large.

To Remodel Our Store....

THE ARCHITECT has now in hand plans for extensive alterations on our building-a new front, another story, etc .- and he informs us that he will commence tearing down inside of the next twenty days. Now, to take the roof off our building and expose our goods would be ruinous. Therefore, com mencing tomorrow morning, we will offer

Such Wonderful Bargains...

As Atlanta has never before heard of. We place the bare facts before the people, and we look for crowds from tomorrow morning on, and for the next twenty

Plain Talk.

> We're in the nine-hole, and we acknowledge it. It is absolutely necessary that we should close our immense stock in the NEXT TWENTY days, AN ORDINARY FEAT for us IN ORDINARY TIMES, but these are extraordinary times, and we are compelled to resort to extraordinary means to accomplish our purpose. We'll do it, too, if the people have any money left and their proverbial shrewdness has not left them. You know the HIGH GRADE and ULTRA STYLE for which our men and boys' suits are noted-None better in the world's markets. We are going, to sacrifice them, give them to the people at a mere tithe of what they cost to manufacture; and in this connection we wish to remind prospective beneficiaries of this sale that the first comers will fare the best. This great sale includes our entire stock of Hats and Furnishings, as well as Clothing.

TISEMAN BROS

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

No Branch House in this City.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OUNNITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 28 1313
Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

* 1 0 k exchange buying at par; selling at \$1,50% ff.ti premium.
The following are bid and sa'ted quotations:
STATE AND CITY BOYDS.

New Ga. 3 4s 47	3 3,5	At.anta fa, I. 17.108	100
to 30 venrs 95	56	Atlante 6s, 8, 1).110	
New Ga. 35, 33		Atlantas, L. D. 110	
to 40 years 95	96%	Atlanta 4 36 05	
New Ga. 4'sa.	2000	Angusta 78, L. D.107	8.99
1915111	312	Macon 6s 107	103
Georgia 7s, 1893 197	109	Columbus 59 100	
Favannab 5s 100	102 %	Rome graded idl	
Atlanta 8s, 190116	119	Waterworks 61.111	
Atlanta 7-, 1931 115	115	Rome 5s 90	
Atlanta 7a, 1893105			
- RA	ILROAL	BONDS	
Gs. 6s. 1897 97	100	Ga. Pioide, 1st.	100
Ga. 6s, 1919 105	107	Ga, Pacific, 21, 4)	43
Ga. 6s, 1922 100	111	A. P. & L., 18574.	
Central 7s, 189 : 105		Mari'ta&N. d.	31

| RAIJ.BOAD STOCKS | RAIJ.BOAD S

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

NEW YORK, July 28 .- The stock market opened with a sharp advance in prices, partly in sympathy with the improvement at London and continued purchases for invest-ment on foreign and domestic accounts. The rise was equal to 1-2 to 3-4c in many instanrise was equal to 1-2 to 3-4c in many instances, but was gubsequently lost under sales to realize profits as well as offerings by the room traders who seem loath to desert the short side. The only real sensation of the day was furnished by General Electric, which broke during the afternoon to 31 1-4, a decline of 14 1-2 points from the opening figures. All sorts of rumors were in circulation to account for the break, it being said that the count for the break, it being said that the dividend payable August 1st would be withheld from the stockholders and the money applied to the liquidation of pressing liabilities; also that an application for the appointment of receivers for the company was to be made immediately. The directors held a protracted session and it was officially announced long after the close of business that it had made immediately. The directors held a pro-tracted session and it was officially announced long after the close of business that it had been decided to offer certain securities in the company's treasury to the stockholders for the purpose of liquidating the floating debt of \$4,000,000. The sharp break in General Electric, while it led to reports of probable failures, did not cause any alarm among hold-ers of the securities, and, although the mar-ket yielded as a matter of course, the de-cline outside of a few instances was by no means heavy. Sugar fell off 31-2; Big Four and Manhattan 4 to 41-2, and the rest of the list to 13-4 per cent. There was compara-tively little excitement, and in the late tran-sactions General Electric railled 5 and other stocks 1-2 to 11-2 per cent. The fact that delivery hour passed without any suspension on the exchange imparted a little more con-fidence to operators, as did also the decidely easier rates for money on call. Sales, 379,-000 shares. The railway bond market was firm in the

easter rates for money on call. Sales, 379, 000 shares.

The raniway bond market was firm in the early dealings, but subsequently weakened. The sales were \$1,046,000 against \$1,267,000 yesterday.

Government bonds weak.

State bonds duil

Money on call opened stringent, declined and closed easy; loans ranged from 1-8 per cent per diem and interest to 2 per cent per annum; last loan 3, and close offered at 3; prime mercantile paper 8 to 12 per cent. Sterling exchange was irregular, with actual business in bankers' bills at 480 1-2 for sixty days, and 482 3-4 for demand.

Silver certificates were neglected, closing at 761-2 to 71.

The following are closing bids:

THE IOHOWINE BLO C	Maine	Dids.	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	14%	Norfolk & Western	11
Baltimore & Ohio	55	Northern Pac	8
Canada Pac.	65	do. pref	. 20
Ches. & Ohic	13%	Northwestern	90
Chicago & Alton	125	do. prei	133
C., B. & Q	7236	N. Y. Central	97
Cotton Oil	26	Pacific Mail	10
do, pref	56	Reading	12
Del., fack. & W	131%	Rich. Terminal	1
East Tennessee	1/2	do, pref	10
do. pref	8	Rock Is and	56
Erie	934	St. Paul	51
do. pref	22	do, pref	105
Ills, Central	8916	Southern Pacific	18
Lake Erie & West	13	Silver Certificates	70
do. pref	54	Sugar Refinery	69
Lake Shore	111	do. pref	71
Lous, & Nash	5234	T. C. I	12
Memphis & Char	10	do. pref	65
Mich. Central	88	Texas Pac	5
Missouri Pac	2014	Union Pac	18
Mobile & Ohio	10	Wabash	6
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	80	do. pref	12
N. J. Central	88	Western Union	70
Bonds-	-	***************************************	
U. S. 4s, registered	10314	N. C. 65	123
do. coupon	108 1	S. C. browns	95
do. 414s, registered.	96	Tennessee old 6s	60
Pacific 6s, 19:6	102	Virginia 6s.	50
Louisiana stamped	95	do. ex-mat. coups.	35
Missouri 6s		Virginia consols	50
Town new actimit so		Alabama Class A	100

J.S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin Manager.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The London market was again bouyant for Americans this morning and they placed big buying orders in this market at the opening. These were quickly supplied by local holders, and the advance caused by these orders did not last long. These buying orders, however, had the effect of steadying the price of our stocks that are traded in in London, and the bears devoted their energies to such stocks that had no foreign friends. Our market had to contend with a further issue of clearing house certificates, also with the fact that Chicago had deedded to Issue clearing house certificates, also with the fact that Chicago had deedded to Issue clearing house certificates also if the same were called for. This added to the nervous feeling. General Electric broke 1-4 points today from the close last night, and no reason was assigned for it. There is no doubt, however, that the company is in trouble and the bears confidently predict a receivership for it. The stock of this company is widely distributed throughout the New England states and a number of people have bought the stock on the representations of insiders that it was good and have put their savings into it. The suffering of these people must be tremendous and they deserve sympathy. Chicago Gas was also weak and trading in it was very heavy. We think the short interest in this stock has been increased. The bears will undoubtedly assert their authority in it, and if the rest of the market is weak they will slugle this stock out as one of their main points of destruction. Sugar and Western Union were also weak and some long stock was sold. The buying for London account this week has been tremendous, but we hardly think they will keep it up, especially as our market does not sympathize with them in the least. We, therefore, think the market will be lower tomorrow, and that London will be a seller of our stocks. J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin. Manager.

The Post's Comments.

The Post's Comments.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Post says: As foreshadowed vesterday, the lunge reservoir of gold in the Bank of England has been tapped at last and at least \$2,900,000 will be shipped for New York tomorrow. On both sides of the water this operation is described as a special transaction, which simply means that the banks require only a low and unattered rate of interest on the money involved during the period of transit. A similar arrangement, very much more favorable to the shippers, served a year or two ago the purpose of the French importers of American specie, the depression of sterling being accomplished through the sale of grain futures exactly as the market of that year was sustained through the reverse transaction. Whether the large local issues of loan certificates today and yesterday have or have not any connection with the gold transaction is immaterial. The further strengthening of bank resources was advisable for numerous reasons, of which the accommodation of gold importers was unquestionably one. The collateral arrangement to import and carry blocks of American securities in London against this shipment of specie is perhaps somewhat unusual, but in existing circumstances is very wise.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA. July 28 worl-Market quiet; midding 7%c.

Inte	Closing.
Yely 2 August 7.8% 2 Beptember 7.94 5 Detober 8.04 2 November 8.14 2 December 8.73 2 January 8.32 2 February 8.39 2 6 43 March 8.50 2 Closed steady; sales 79,800 bales The ollowing is a statement of the con	7.86 @ 7.87 7.85 @ 7.87 7.91 @ 7.9 8 93 @ 8.0 5.13 @ 8.1 8.23 @ 8.2 8.31 @ 8.3 8.43 @ 8.4 8.54 @ .

Closed steady; sales 79,800 baies. The ollowing is a statement of the consolidated necepits, exports and stock at the borts: [RECEIPTS EXPORTS.] STOCK.						
	1893	1892	1893	1893	1893	1892
aturday londay bosday Vednosday hursday	1379 1142 776 3064 1884 1828	177 1088 1534 625 729 1118	2525 4482 8852 808 9911 9397	5661 11819 275 4733 5159 6033	313512 368592 299134 300962 294168 387444	483221 468177 463189 468189 446571 441818

	The collowing are the closing englations of	f inter
	The sollowing are the closing quotations of cotton in New Orleans today:	
	January 7.98 July 1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10	
	February 8.07 August	- 1.
	March a. 8.14 September	
	April October	7 7
	May November	7.5
	- nbe December	
	Closed quiet: sales 8,300 bales.	
	NEW YORK, July 28-The following to th	e com
э		
	Net receipts at all United States ports	9,6
	Same time last year	5,56
	Showing an increase	4,61
	Net receipts at all United States porta. Same time last year. Showing an increase. Total receipts.	1,988,58
3		
9	Showing a decrease. Exports for the week	29 27
	Same time last week	31.76
	Showing on increase	1.12
٦	Same time last year. Showing an increase. Total exports to date.	1.245.28
1	Same time last year	0, 109, 14
1	Showing a decrease	,508,84
1	Stock at United States ports	287.42
4	Same time last year	441,61
١	Showing a decrease	154,193
d	Stock at interior towns. Same time last year.	27,60
7	Showing a decrease.	17,311
4	Stock at Liverpool	403 000
	Same time last year	178.00
1	Showing a decrease,	185,000
١	American cotton affoat for Great Britain	30,000
1	Same time last year	29,000
	Showing an increase	1,000
1	NEW YORK, July 28The following are	the to-
1	tal net receipts of cotton at all United States	ports
1	since September 1, 1892:	
1	Galveston	1.039.23
	New Orleans	1,583,176
	Mobile	179,37
- 1	Savannah	781,25
	Charleston	303,709
	Wilmington	160,30
1	Nor olk.	285,590
	Baltimore	56,840
	New York	105,63
i	Boston	122,47
1	Newport News.	16,59
ı	Philadelphia	154,53
i	Brunswick	

Hubbard. Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, July 28—At the opening of the market the purchases of last night, which were made by the local trade, were offered for sale, as they considered the response of Liverpool to our advance of yesterday as not calculated to improve prices. These offers brought a decline of \$ points, which has not only been recovered, but a further advance established, so that the market at noon is 3@4 points better than the closing quotations of last evening. This advance seems to have been brought about by the efforts of the local interests which have been short of the market during the last week on account of the depression in Wall atreet to cover their sales. No rain appears to have fallen in Texas according to the government report, and the indications are for continued dry weather in the sections of the state where rains are most needed in the northwestern portion of the state showers are predicted, but the sections needing the rain lies in the central, southern and eastern portions of the state. The crop throughout the other portions of the state. The crop throughout the other portions of the ountry appears to be doing fairly well. Liverpool sold 8,000 bales, of cotton to Lascashire spinners—a fair business for Friday, which is Manchester market day, but the advance in the arrival market of 3-8d was not thought to warrant any further advance. Here, however, considerable anxiety was felt over the context of The Chronicle's report of the growing crop, which will be published tomorrow, and the market is steady with little business. In the face of the present condition of affairs cotton certainly displays more steadiness than any other commodity, and the trade received the news of the closing down of several mills in New England as indicating a stock of goods while the present uncertainty with regard to the action of congress exists. Large importations of gold are probable next week in consequence of the decline in the grain market, and may ease the fidancial situation sufficiently to pe Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

morning, and closes quiet at : @3 points below yester-terday's final prices. The decline is the reflection of the depression in the stock market this afternoon and also due partially to some reports of rains in Texas which has not been officially confirmed. There is lit-tle business doing, and the market is easily affected by rumors in either direction.

J. M. White & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 23-A decidedly better feeling showed in the cotton market at one time today on account of the demand for August contracts by shorts and some reports of scarcity of moisture in Texas This favorable turn was, however, very short-lived, there not being sufficient buyers to hold the advance in the favorable outside features, which ware certainly in the favorable outside features, which were certainly very bad, as shown by a big decline in wheat and stocks. We cannot see any change in the features governing the market. They are practically the same as for some time past, and we do not see how we can expect much in the way of an advance without buyers, and they stay out on account of unfavorable outside features, and not many care to act in the face of conditions and the same as the sam

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, July 28.—(Special.)—
The unbroken drought in Texas and some improvement in Liverpool caused a smart advance at our opening, August selling at 7.58. A little later there was a good deal of talk of the numberless mills that have just shut down and the selling movement caused the loss of most of the advance, August declining to 7.51, but the depression did not last long and the market soon became stronger than ever—August advancing to 7.31. Disquieting rumors from Wall street in the last hour checked the improvement and the close was steady, with 7.86 bid for August. Everybody now admits the serious character of the outlook for the Texas crop. The bulls declare that but for the fluancial stringency cotton would be a cent a pound higher, while the bears claim that but for the Texas drought the market wouls be a cent a pound lower. We think an improvement in the financial situation would give the advantage to the bulls.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot quiet; middling uplands 4½; sales 3,000 bales; American 6,400; speculation and export 600; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling elause July and August delivery—1, August and September delivery 25-41, 47-54; September and October delivery 427-64, 428-64; October and November delivery 4 28-64; November and December delivery 4 30-64; December and January delivery—; January and February delivery—; February and March delivery—; february and livery—; February and March delivery—; futures opened barely steady with demand moderate.

Weekly—Sales 1,000; American 17,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 55,000; actual export 1,000; import 1000; American 1,000; stock 1,129,000; American 1,646,000; afoat 40,000; American 30,000.

LIVERPOOL, July 28—400; American 30,000.

LIVERPOOL, July delivery 4 28-64, ellers; July and August delivery 4 27-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 28-64, 42-64; September and October delivery 4 47-64, 43-64; Cotober and November delivery 4 28-64, 41-64, 43-64; Selters; December and December delivery 4 30-66, sellers; December and September delivery 4 30-66, sellers; December and December delivery 4 30-66, sellers; December and September delivery 4 30-66, sellers; December delivery

BOSTON, July 28—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 63 bales; gross 29; sales none; stock none.
WILMINGTON, July 28—Cotton firm: middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 4,133.

4,133.

PHILADELPHIA, July, 28 - Cotten quiet; middling 85; net receipts 169 bales; gross 109; stock 9,026.

SAVANNAH, July 28 Cotton steady; middling 75; net receipts 31 bales; gross 311; sales 98; stock 13,352 exports coastwise 253. constwise 31a.

MOBILE, July 28 - Cotton quiet; midding 7)/6; net receipts none bales: gross none; sales none; stock 4,646; exports constwise 50?

exports constwise 507

MuMPHIS, July 28—Cotton firm; middling 74; net receipts 5 bates: axies 25; sutpments 500; stock 12,434.

AUGUSTA, July 28—Cotton steady; middling 7 li-16; net receipts 12 bates: anipments 115; saies 80; stock 7 724.

CHARLESTON, July 28—Cotton nominal; middling 7 li-16; rate receipts 12 bates: anipments 115; saies 80; stock 7 724.

CHARLESTON, July 28—Cotton nominal; middling 7 la; net receipts none bates; gross none; sales none; stock 14,512.

THE CHICAGO MARKET

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Utter demoralization characterized the wheat market throughout the session today and all previous records for low prices were again broken. There was a veritable panic on the part of holders of long wheat to get rid of their enormous load. One firm is reported as paying as high as 31-2c, a bushel to carry over a large line of wheat into September. At one time the price for September was 2-3-4c, under yesterday's close. The liquidation continued throughout the session and the market showed little rallying power at any time. The decision of the banks last night to issue certificates, while its ultimate effect may be to unloose considerable money, is generally regarded as a confession that matters are growing no brighter. Another and perhaps the most potent factor of weakness is the fact that banks have really called a good many wheat loans and there is a fear that it may become general. There was a rumor

that since it has been evident that the elevators do not want to part with their grain and have refused offers at market priess, the banks have concluded to force them by withholding further aid to this class. In view of the list the question of legitimate vatue was hardly a factor in the situation; it was simply a question of money and inability to protect trades and carry the wheat, which dorces it on to the bargain counter to be sold at a sacrifice or what it will bring.

The situation which forces its sale, holds would-be buyers in check, hence this prevailing depression. Local receipts were 144 cars, and the northwest nad 211 cars, a marked falling off from the receipts this time hast year. New York reported an active inquiry for wheat for export and some orders were said to be coming this way from Germany. A more hopeful feeling characterized the trading during the last hour and a reaction of 1c. from the point occurred, but part of this was tost. September opened at 631-8c, sold to 641-8c. up to 641-2c., down irregularly to 6212c.. improved a trifle, closing at 63c. December sold from 72c. to 701-4c., closing at that figure. July or cash wheat suffered quite as badly as the deferred options, being offered from 651-8c. down to 591-2c., with but little support, with a receipts were liberal at about 400 cars. This was offset by the out inspection of 287,000 bushels. The estimate for Saturday was larger at 460 cars. The opening was weak on the weather map showing good rains over most of the corn belt and later came the slump in wheat. The support was partly from shorts and partly from buying, against a line of puts sold last night. The receipts were liberal at about 400 cars. This was offset by the out inspection of 287,000 bushels. The estimate for Saturday was larger at 460 cars. The opening was weak on the weather map showing good rains over most of the corn belt and later came the slump in wheat. The support was partly from shorts and partly from buying, against lien of the corn belt and later came the s

The leading intur	es ranged	10110 M# 11	Culeago
today.		****	on
WHEAT- 0	pening.	High est.	Closing.
July	61%	61%	89%
September	65	65 %	62%
Corn-	72	72%	70.4
July	37%	37%	371/6
August	38	28	37)
September	38%	39	38%
OATS-			
July	2414	2416	24
September	23%	23 1/2	23%
May	28%	26>2	28.5
July	18 30	18 90	18 90
September	20 50	19 60	19 50
July	9 4214	9 42%	9 4234
September	9 75	9 75	9 72%
October	8 80	8 80	8 65
July	7 15	7 15	7 55
September	7 50	7 57%	7 27%
Lamson Bros	& Co.'s	Grain Let	ter.
By private wire	D 117	Martin Me	neger
By private wire	U B. W.	Martin, Mc	magel.

By private wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, July 28.—There was nothing fresh in the early news to encourage holders of wheat except a sight advance in London and New York stock markets. Plenty of discrousging aews, cables dull and lower; newspapers filled with reports of small failures, including some banks and many reports of mills and manufacturing interests shutting down because of a liberal stock of goods on hand and no market for goods. A decision late instinght of the Chicago clearing house to issue certificates in settlement of the balances issued has had a suspiciously beartsh effect. Call money was again up to 20 per cent in New York and their banks expecting to issue another two mililion dollar clearing house certificate today did not help prices there or here. Considerable gold is now coming and being arranged for from Europe, but dullness of trade and limited demand for wheat for shipment, with new wheat coming in demand every day, and there are plenty of country points reporting expectancy of a short crop. Under ordinary financial conditions there would be a good show for increased speculation and higher prices. The close was steady, at only 2c decline from yesterday. Cash and near months of oats did not decline with other markets. The demand is good for them and there is much talk of rust having injured many sections. An almost entire lack of buying orders in provisions and free offering by packers made the market very weak, bit was not at all active, few trades being made.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, BTC.

CONSTITUTION OFF OR Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 28, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 28, 1893.

**ATLANTA, July 28, Flour-First patent \$4.93, second patent \$4.35, extra fancy \$5.50; fancy \$5.30; family \$5.00. Corn — No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white 50c mixed \$6c. Oats—Texas was proof \$2; white 40c mixed 41c. Seed rye—Georgia 60@55. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$9c. Meal—Plain \$8c; boited 56c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 86c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal—\$1.30 ewi. Steam feed—\$1.10 %; cwt. Stock peas 60@56c % bu; white 75c; lady \$1.00. Rotton beans \$2.05@2.76 % bu; white 75c; lady \$1.00. Grits—Pearl \$3.75.

**NEW YORK, July 28—Flour, southers dull; offered fi-ely and weak; sommon to fair extra \$1.56@2.46; good to choice \$2.45@2.46. Wheat, spot active, ower and weak; No. 2 red winter of \$4.65%; in elevator; options active, excited, heavy and \$4.50 kc; No. 2 red July—; August \$4;; December 77.%. Corn, spot \$4.68%; c lower and dull but steady; No. 24 in elevator; options moderately active and unchanged to \$c lower; July—; August \$4;; September \$7.50. Corn weak was help so the elevator; options and land the second control of the sec

Provisions.

grades 100.11%c. Live poultry — Turkeys 10 0.12%c; wie, bean 25 o.22%pring chickens, large 20 o.22%; small spring 13%615c; ducks 25.27%c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 15 o.15%c. chickens 13.4%216. Irish polatoes. New \$1.50\$2.00 pt bbl. Sweet polatoes, 90c o.43.00 pt bu. Honey—Strained \$2.40%c in the comb 12 12%c Onions 75c,631.00 pt bu 2 bbl \$3.00\$3.50; crate 50 675. Cabbage—Georgia ~ 2 B. Snap-bean—Georgia 75c,631.00 pt bu. Tomatoes, fancy 50c,75 % crate. Watermelous \$5.00,315.00 pt bo. Cantaloupes 75c \$1.00 pt dos; % crate 50 6715c. Peaches - 5 baskets crates \$1.00\$61.50;

Fruits and Confections ATLANTA, July 28—Apples Fancy 36.00@5.50 % bbl
bbl. Lemons \$4.50 a.00. Oranges—Florida \$4.00 &4.50
% box Messins \$2.50a.40. Oranges—Florida \$4.00 &4.50
% box Messins \$2.50a.40. Cocanuts 3% 46c. Pineapples \$1.10@1.50 % dox. Bananas—Selected \$1.002.00.
Figs 13.61b. Raisans—New Calliornis \$2.55 % boxes
\$1.50 % boxes 70c. Currants 6207c. Lephorn citron 20
25c. Nits—Almonds 16. pecans 12 also. Brazil 114
12%c. Fiberts 11%c. Walmuts 12%cibe. Peanuts—
Virginia, electric light 747%c; sancy handpicked \$4
67: North Carolina 5%a5%; Georgis 426%c.

New YORK, July 28 - Rosin dull and weaker; strain-d to good strained \$95@1.02\; turpentine quiet and ed to good strained \$95@1.02); turpentine quiet and weat lat 26 1/6 27/4.

SAVANNAH, Juy 28 — Turpentine firm at 24%; realn firm at 80. CHARLESTON. July 25—Turpentine quiet at 25%; resin firm: good strained \$1.00.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES. No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities

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The United States Mutual Accident Association.

320, 322 and 324 Broadway, New York City. CHARLES B. PEET, President. JAMES R. PITCHER, Sec'y and Gen'l Manager.

Offer to the public Accident Insurance

JAMES T. PRINCE, State Agent For Georgia and South Carolina,
409 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA.
Liberal contracts made with live agents.
july 13—1m fin pg

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Negotiated.

13 East Alabama Street.

july 16-1y fin col

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

howing the Arrival and Departure of Al Trains from This City-Central Time. DEPART. SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

(GEOF					NORTHERN	Divi	SION.
From !	Elberto	n 8	ma 08	To	Charleston Elberton Washington	3	65 pm
-	CENT	RAL R	AILRO	AI	OF GEOR	JIA.	TI
From From	Macon.	ab 1	20 am 45 pm	To To	Savannah Savannah Macon Savannah	3	30 pm
1	VESTE	RN AN	DATI	AN	TIC RAILE	ROAD	
From From From	Rome Nashvi Chattar Nashvi	10 lie 7 looga 1	12 am 45 am 00 pm 25 pm	To To To	Nashville Chattanoog Rome Marietta Nashville Chicago	a 2 *4 *5 8	15 pm 60 pm 30 pm 20 pm
A	TLANT	A AND	WEST	r P	OINT RAIL	ROAL),
From From From From From From	Montg' Man'h's Montg's Montg's Paimets Selma Man'h'	m'y *7 ster *10 m'y *11 to2*4 ster *6	50 am 20 am 30 am 10 pm 50 pm 00 pm	To To To To To	Selma	9 3 7*4 *6 y*8	00 am 55 am 00 pm 10 pm 40 pm 45 pm
From	Man'h'	ster *5 ster ;2	00 pm 10 pm	To To	Montgomer Manchester	y*8	45 pi

GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta... *6 30 am To Augusta... From Covington 7 09 am To Decatur ... From Decatur ... 9 85 am To Clarkston ... From Clarkston ... 1 09 pm To Augusta... From Clarkston ... 1 56 pm To Clarkston ... From Clarkston ... 4 35 pm To Covington From Augusta... *6 45 pm To Augusta... RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

From Wash'gton... 4 55 am To Washington... 8 50 am
From Cornelia except Sunday ... 8 15 am To Cornelia except
From Cornelia,
Sunday only ... 9 50 am
To Cornelia, Sunday ... 6 00 pm
From Washington 3 55 pm
From Washington 3 55 pm
To Washington 2 50 pm
To Washington 3 50 pm
To Washington 7 00 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.
(GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)

From Birmingham 8 20 am To Birmingham ... 5 10 am
From Greenville...11 40 am To Greenville..... 4 10 pm
From Taliapoosa... 6 25 pm To Taliapoosa..... 6 00 pm EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y. EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND DEVINAVIA R 1 2 20 am From Jacks'ville. 6 25 am To Brunswick 12 20 am From Macon ... 1 55 pm To Chicago ... 2 35 am From Chicago ... 2 00 pm To Macon ... 2 10 pm From Chicago ... 7 20 pm To Chicago ... 2 10 pm From Chicago ... 7 20 pm To Chattanoga 6 25 pm From Chattanoga 11 50 pm To Jacksonville ... 7 40 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.
From Ft. Valley...11 00 am | To Fort Valley....3 00 pm *Daily except Sunday. ;Sunday only. All others daily. Central time.

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 2, 1893.

Daily.				
Delly.	Daily.	Except Atlanta.	Daily.	Daily
		Ly Atlanta Ar U. Depot, CityT'e.	1	
10 05 anı	8 13 pm	Lv Athens Ar	6 16 am	5 08 pm
11 13 am	\$ 11 pm	Ar Elberton Lv	5 22 am	4 05 pm
12 15 pm	10 00 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	4 27 am	3 09 pm
12 46 pm	10 25 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	4 02 am	2 41 pm
		Ar Clinton Lv		
3 32 pm 5 60 pm	12 23 am 1 50 am	Ar Chester Lv	2 07 am	11 45 am
	6 15 am	ArRaieighLv	8 30 pm	
	7 39 am	Ar. Henders'n Ly	6 53 nm	
	9 00 am	Ar Weidon Lv	5 35 pm	
	11 03 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	3 43 pm	
****** ** ***	11 45 am	Ar Richmond Lv	2 35 pm	
	5 24 pm	Ar Wash'gton Lv	0 49 am	
*****	7 49 pm	Ar Baltimore Lv Ar Pali'ueip'ia Lv	7 20 am	
	10 35 pm	Ar New York Lv	12 15 am	**** * *****
		ArCharlotteLv		
	9 00am	At Wilmingt'n Lv	5 60 pm	
2 00 pm		Lv Olinton Ar Ar Newberry Ja		1 30 pm
2 42 pm	*****	Ar Newberry J.v		12 43 pm
2 0/ pm		Ar Prosperity Lv Ar Columbia Lv	******	13 29 pm
6 45 pm		Ar., Sumter Lv		11 15 am
8 45 pm		ArCharleston Ly	******	7 15 47
†7 53 pm		Ar Darlin ton Lv		
	. 9 25 am	Ix Weldon A	. 5 91 am	
	11 35 am	Ar Portsm'th Ar	2 11 nm	1
	11 40 BU	AT NOT OIK LA	7 3 00 Tarr	1
*****	7 00 pm	Lv Norfolk (b) A	8 00 an	1
-	10 47 am	Ar Baltimore La Ar Phil'delp'ia La	6 30 pm	
	1 20 pm	Ar New York La	49 10 pm	
	5 55 cm	I Ditamita (a) in	12 10 pm	
	W-10 4 m	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar Ar Phil'delp'is Lv	11 14	Application of the Control of the Co
	8 6d am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	**** ** **
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	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Ly	7 00 pm	
No. 43 Daly.		erton Accommodat	tion.	No. 45.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Humphreys Castleman

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate

13 East Alabama Street.

I have Choice Lots for sale in most desirable parts of the city. Offices to rent on ground floor of 13 East Alabama street; the nicest and most desirable in Atlanta; possession August 1st. Call and in-

Loans negotiated on approved bond and stock collaterals.

Sam'l W. Goode. GOODE & BECK,

REAL ESTATE OFFERS. HOMES CAN BE BOUGHT on installments now with easy payments and at a low price. Rent-paying people should remember this now and begin to save their wages and rent too. We can sell you a great variety of vacant lots and homes on exceedingly liberal payments.

now and begin to save their wages and rent too. We can sell you a great variety of vacant lots and homes on exceedingly liberal payments.

Pitzgerald street, near Decatur, between that sireet and Edgewood avenue, 3-room cottage with hall and verandas, lot high and choice. \$1,200 on installments.

Marietta street, 51 feet front back to W. and A. rallroad about 105 feet, near Southern Agriculture works, at \$125 per front foot on time payments.

2 Bell street cottages, back of Adamson's store, between Decatur and Gilmer streets, one 8-room, out 4-room, both renting for \$27 per month. Price for both \$2,700 or \$1,200 and \$1,500 separately.

Decatur street drug store, corner Decatur and Daniel streets, lot 20x75 feet with store 20x40 feet; rents at \$20. \$2,500.

Moore street, between Hunter and Georgia rallroad, a neat 4-room cottage on iot 50x100 feet, \$2,000. Will exchange for suburban property, improved.

West End lot, 100x250 feet, a perfect beauty, on Ashby, between Park avenue and Oak street. \$4,000 on very easy terms.

Currier street, 7-room house, all late conveniences, servant's house, stable, lot 50x200 feet, with 115-foot L. \$0.250, on easy terms, between Courtiand and Pledmont, half block from electric line and from Currier street school; first-class neighborhood.

West End, new 5-room cottage, South Lawton street, lot 50x180 feet to alley; now rented at \$25 per month to exchange for a small farm within ten miles of Atlanta.

Lyon avenue, near Hilliard street car line, lot 25x110 feet to alley; new 3-room cottage, renting at \$10 per month; must be sold at once, owner going to leave city. \$1,300, easy terms.

The pretty, new, well-built oil-finished Pdgewood cottage on lot 52x150 feet to 20-foot alley, must be sold at once. Pilee \$1,500; payable \$300 cash and \$20 monthly; but must sell. Submit your offers.

Beautiful alorth side lot 50x180 feet, \$1,100. Piledmont avenue lots, east fronts, high, level. shaded. \$80 ayear; pays 12 per cent.

level, shaded, \$80 per front 1001. Lasy terms.
\$500 for new 3-room cottage on lot 25x100 feet renting at \$60 a year; pays 12 per cent.
Store property on Decatur and Marietta streets.
West End, new 3-room cottage; neat and nice, lot 50x150 feet. \$1,500, on installments.
Place your property with us for sale or exchange. No expense to you unless we succeed. See us before you buy real estate.

GOODE & BECK.
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

S. B. TURMAN.

Successor to Welch & Turman. OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT.

On ground floor, telephone, gas, janitor, etc., cheap and central.

FOR SALE—Acreage in Hapeville, close to depot, car fare same as street cars, 10 acres for \$1,000, just off of railroad: two acres for \$800. Very choice.

WASHINTON ST.—Lot 100x200 feet to alley, \$3,500; a sacrifice. Come and see it.

Remember that I am still in the real estate business.

Phone 164, 8 Kimball House, Wall St.

Ansley Bros. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE,

\$2,000—Bast Fair street, in one mile of carshed, a nice, pretty 4-room cottage and nice lot. Pared street and electric line. One of the very best bargains on the market. \$2,000—Washington Heights, a large, beautiful lot and the cheapest one that can be bought out there.

West Peachtree—A lovely lot 75x200, with beautiful shade. Will be sold at a special bargain if taken in the next two weeks. Near North Avenue and one of the prettiest lots in Atlanta, \$2,500—Piedmont avenue, beautiful shaded lot, 50x197, east front, easy terms.

\$1,400—For a beautiful lot 50x150 in nice neighborhood, on first-class street. North side, and very near electric line—a snap. \$3,750—For a splendid two-story 9-room house, with gas and water, and very pretty lot. On first-class street, near electric line and in one mile of car shed. Gilt-edged bargain.

WANTED.

\$10,000 in coll, spot cash is just the amount we have in waiting for a real first-class bargain in good, rent-paying property near in. Now is your chance, and if you have something of the kind that is really a bargain list it with us right away and we can sell it. We mean business.

DECATUR

We mean business.

DECATUR.

Now, while things are quiet and money is scarce is the time to buy you a nice suburban home. We can suit you in anything you want at Decatur. Office 12 East Alabama street. Phone 363.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Isaac Liebmar Real Estate, Renting a

Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree St

No. 28 Peachtree St.
1,650 BUYS 685 feet front and make 215 feet on Beacher street; will a thirteen lots that will sell easily for per lot. To be taken quick.
950 buys a 3-rown house, lot 50x128.
Hogue street.
\$2,400 buys property renting for \$1 month. on corner lot on Davis street.
\$1,500 buys 4-room house, lot 50x128.
East Cain street, near Piedmont aven.
\$2,650 buys 4-room house and kitcher, 60x125; fine well, house nicely papered. Ashby streed. West End; elegant network \$2,250 buys 10x128. But the street well, house nicely papered. Ashby streed. West End; elegant network \$2,250 buys nice 6-room house, lot 50x100 houses and Chamberlia \$2,250 buys nice 6-room house, lot 50x100 houses and \$2,250 buys nice 6-room house, lot 50x100 houses for fronting Grant park; experience of Atlanta Madison avenues, fronting Grant park; experience of the street with three houses; one-half cash, balance are street.

years. \$700 buys 45x102 on Rice street, near I \$700 buys 45x102 on face street, hear street; lies well.
\$900 each buys three beautiful lots, and on Pearl street; cheap.
\$6,500 buys 269 feet front on Juniper and on corner; lies well.
\$2,000 buys three acres near Ponce de Le springs, fronting R. and D. railroad.

ISAAC LIEBMAN
28 Peachtree street.

G. McD. NATHAN,

Real Estate. 18 Wall Street, Kimball a.

Have choice property in Nichola Ryc., and Troy, Ohio, to exchange for Assertance. Ky., and Troy, Ohio, to exchange for Aim property.

\$3,150-Ideal country home or 85 acressight of Griffin, Ga., commodious resident good quarters and barns; pure unrich soil, and good air; large orchant ples, peaches, grapes, plums, figs. terms.

\$3,250-Buys a gem of a house, new North Atlanta, 50 foot lot, high and close to car line. Easy terms.

\$5,500-Buys one of the few choice lot is on Peachtree street, laved street, gas ter, electric cars, east front.

\$3,750-Buys one of those elegant most street, gas the peachtree street, laved street, gas the peachtree street, laved street, gas the peachtree street, g

\$4,500.
All classes of property sold and exchange the constantly added to.

G. M'D. NATHAN GEORGE WARE,

No. 2 South Broad Street. \$1,100—GOOD 4-r. brick house, close in a enough for another house; very cher. \$1,250 PER ACRE—For two acres near to tal avenue: lies well. tol avenue; lies well. \$2,700—100x150, Capitol avenue, 4 new houses.
\$1,000—Cheapest lot in the city, 50x142 he gian block, sidewalk and electric can
\$750—West End, 72x225, beautiful lot.
\$5 PER FRONT FOOT—Pryor street, president of the control of

\$5 PER FRONT FOOT—Pryor street, a railroad.
\$1,600—3 brand new 4-r houses, nicely paper in white settlement, near public scheet settlement. The properties of the good localy easy payments.
\$750—Grant street lots, very cheap.
\$2,300—6-r. house, 52x106, near Technology school; gasy terms.
\$2,500—5-r., Johnson avenue, 50x150.
\$2,100—4-r., Nelson street, gas and water.
\$1,200—100x300. Logan avenue, beautifus shaded.

\$1,200-100x300, Logan avenue, beauting shaded.

2900-3-r., Woodward avenue, 40x90, \$1,000 PER ACRE-On Ponce de Leon mue, as pretty as a picture and a cheap.

\$850-50 acres of land seven and one miles from union depot, cheaper in the cheapest. I will sell you a lot at build you a house to suit you very cheaper and see me about it.

GEORGE WARK.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents & 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball Issue

14 North Fryor street, Italiane.

RAILROAD front opposite the East Tense freight depot. We are instructed to the Lowe Cracker Bakery property, fruit on Central railroad and running back at alley with large L. This is one of the waluable railroad fronts. Can be led and at low figures. For full particular off a our office. W. M. Scott & Co. at low figures. For full particular of a our office. W. M. Scott & Co.

WE are instructed to sell some of the best stock in real estate companies that is went from \$2.25 to \$3.00 on face value for least than cost. This so owner can meet his not in bank. This is the very best thing we know of. No risk; perfect security. No sessments; same as though you bought \$300 lot for \$100 that you was sure would vance to \$500. Without question this is the best sure investment we have ever offers. Shares of \$100 each. Come and see our k. Scott. W. M. Scott & Co.

SPRING STREET—Baltimore house, we are instructed to sell one of those pretty life 7-room houses on Spring street for \$3.00. Brick, slate roof, two story, gas, wise electric bells, beautifully papered and everthing in order. \$500 cash, balance easy. Come and see us early. W. M. Scott & Co.

WHO WANTS a gilt edge small investment.

WHO WANTS a gilt edge small invest six iots on Fortress avenue worth \$350 and at \$215 each. Houses can be built on them is they will pay 20 per cent. Any number of tenants who work at the car works are have to come to town because they can't st a house in that neighborhood. W. M. Son & Co.

ASHBY STREET—West End. new 6-ross cottage, lot 58x275, gas and electric bells. This is a rare bargain. Only \$3,250. Only 200 feet from Gordon street. W. M. Sod.

STORES FOR RENT.

G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR, NO. 14 WALL ST.. KIMBALL HOUSE

3 Peters
9 Poters 20
11 Determ
16 East Hunter
38 South Prvor
30 South Pryor
16 East Hunter. 40 38 South Pryor. 46 30 South Pryor 35 32 South Pryor. 35
227 Marietta
35 West Mitchell
227 Marietta. 20 35 West Mitchell. 100 39 West Mitchell. 60
41 West Mitchell
43 West Mitchell
181 Decatur
108 South Forsyth
130 Whitehall
110 South Forsyth
130 Whitehall
31 South Pryor
49 East Alabama (and second floor) . 150
134 Marletta
128 Whitehall
128 Whitehall
974 Marletta
974 Marietta
14 Wall Street.
AT Wall Street

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co. Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

LIABIGITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harral son, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiss, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. Eng lish, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edw. Authorised to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks. This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

R. F. MADDOX. J. W. RUCKER,
President, W. L. PEEL.
Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY,
Cashier.
Assistant Cashier.
Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital. \$160,000. Charter Liability. \$320,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made of collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; dashe interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per c ent, if left six months. L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.

THE PEOPLE AR

With the Adm Better The Talk fro

Mr. Robert
Abbeville, S. C.
stor in the ropped into terday on his on a visit to h ty. Mr. Hem during the wa since and a goo senator for eigh Governor Tilln do with reform The News and hill. Though the ers of the Sou leader of the

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STATE SALES

, Renting ar Agent.

eachtree St. feet front and run eacher street; will a will sell easily for nick. ouse, lot 50x138

renue, cheap.
r of Atlanta
Grant park; ch
t on Edgewood
Chamberlin str
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ear Ponce de Le D. railroad AAC LIEBMAN Peachtree street make the fur fly occasionally when they

sminodious residentes barns; pure water large orchard, sums, figs, etc., Easy terms.

a house, new, jot, high shade Easy terms, few choice lots seed atreet, gas, woot. e elegant mod Nine rooms ers, gas, wat tric cars, we

M'D. NATHAN. E WARE

nd seven and one hat n depot, cheaper tha will sell you a lot and to suit you very cheap e about it. GEORGE WARE. eal Estate Agents, Fe

posite the East Tennese are instructed to sikery property, fronting and running back on a chis is one of the most its. Can be had now full particular call at out & Co.

edge small investr can be built on them so cent. Any number of t the car works now because they can't get borhood. W. M. Scott

Vest End. new 6-room as and electric bells n. Only \$3,250. Only street. W. M. Scott FORREST ADAIR

DAIR, KIMBALL HOUSE. OR RENT.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

ng Co. ts, \$50,000.

Hurt, M. C. Kiser, Philadelphia; Edw.

A. NICOLSON.

g Co.

d loans made on aging or opening demand, as fol-

ary and Gen. Man. **ASSOCIATION**

1893, \$1,025,566.21 Weak stomach strengthened by Beecham's

The Political Situation There Described The Southern Dental College Will Georgia Will Turn Up Several Millions Lizzie Hightower's Thrilling Story of Soon Be Completed.

INTERESTING CEREMONIES YESTERDAY.

Dr. T. S. Powell Made an Eloquent and Timely Oration-Dr. L. D. Carpenter
Master of Ceremonies.

will be known as the dental department of the Southern Medical college was laid vesterday afternoon by the Masons.

The building in which will be locate the dental department of the Southern Medical college will be paid for by the faculty of that department, as the medical college building is now being paid for by the faculty in charge of it.

for the state to give anything towards the support of a college or the founding of one. Atlanta incorporated this in its char-

one. Atlanta incorporated this in its charter also.

After the building is completed it will still have to be furnished, and in order to furnish it—its different departments—outside aid has been solicited. Any amount may be contributed and the money either subscribed or handed to Dr. T. S. Powell, or any member of the faculty. That this generous work on the part of the faculty should be encouraged there is no need to say. The spirit of Atlanta, growing Atlanta, would be asleep if it did not come to the aid of these gentlemen in their good work. Dr. T. S. Powell touched upon this in his address, and his appeal was a most eloquent one. And it will be responded to. To make a few noble-hearted men stand the burden of a great and glorious enterprise, such as the Southern Medical college has been is not in keeping with the nature of our people.

When the Masons were ready to proceed with the ceremonies Many John B. Goodwin, Alderman Shropshire and Councilmen Harralson and Meador were interested spectators. Dr. T. S. Powell was introduced and kept the attention of his audience throughout his masterly effort. He complimented the Masons highly, indeed, and referred to their origin. After speaking of the donations that were needed to defray the excepense of equipping the departments of the Southern Dental college, Dr. Powell said:

"We know that the Sherman law will

Powell said:
"We know that the Sherman law will

"We know that the Sherman law will soon be repealed, money turned loose and everybody will be happy."

He closed by introducing to the audience Dr. L. D. Carpenter, who conducted the ceremonies of laying the stone for John S. Davidson, grandmaster, by the grandmaster's order.

The usual ceremonies were gone through with and the stone laid. Inside the stone were placed the following named articles:

The names of the board of trustees, the names of the faculties of both the medical and dental colleges, catalogues of both the medical and dental colleges, a diploma of the dental college, a likeness of President Cleveland and one of Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruff, the likenesses of Mayor Goodwin and ex-Mayor Hemphill, a picture of the new waterworks, the addresses of both Mayor Goodwin and ex-Mayor Hemphill, that of Dr. Thomas Powell, a photo of the dental college when it is finished, the names of the present mayor and council and some other things of minor importance.

He Suggested the Plans

The plans for the dental college were suggested by Dr. Clarence V. Rosser, who is one of the best known dentists in the city. The first plans drawn were turned over to him, and he saw in a moment that they wouldn't pan out. He sat down and made a rough outline of the present building, and it was accepted by the archi-tect who filled out the details.

Discussed.

The resignation of Secretary Smith as a nember of the board of education is being discussed.

Mr. Smith resided, but who, for several

tion last month, because of his change of residence, which made it impossible for him to represent one ward while living in another, the announcement was received with regret and a request was made that he withdraw it until the council could be petitioned to look into the matter and, if possible, so arrange it that he could retain his position on the board.

The resignation of Mr. Smith, however, supplies an opening for Mr. Imman in an unexpected way and the city council will not be called upon to unravel the problem. The question then is not who will be the successor of Mr. Smith, but who will be the successor of Mr. Imman?

Judge E. H Orr, who was identified for a number of years with the educational interests of the state, and whose father was at one time the state school commissioner, has been mentioned in connection with the position. tion last month, because of his change of

nas been mentioned in connection with the position.

Several other names have been suggested, but the matter has not as yet taken definite shape and the vacancy will not be filled for several weeks.

THEY WILL BE HERE TUESDAY.

this city next Thesday morning, promises to be a notable gathering.

It is estimated that as many as a hundred justices will be on hand and the deliberations of the body will be full of interest. The convention will be called to order by one of the resident justices, who will probably be made the permanent chairman. This will be either Judge Bloodworth or Judge Orr, both of whom are excellent presiding officers and fine parliamentarians. The object of the convention, which is the first of its kind that has ever been held, is to discuss questions of common interest to the small judiciary, and to petition the legislature for certain changes desired in the law.

The convention will no doubt result in much permanent good and may hereafter become an annual thing. It remains to be seen how much interest is taken in the meeting and the zeal and enthusiasm with which the members of the convention devote themselves to its work.

At the Edgewood.

At the Edgewood. Last night the opera of "Erminie" delighted another large audience at the Edgewood

theater.

The work for the past week has been very popular, and the attendance but emphasises the

Behind, It Seems.

some of the Best Counties in the State Show a Decrease-The New System of Assessment the Reason.

A very serious question is bobbing up in the comptroller general's office. The tax digests are coming in from the counties every day, and a wonderful decrease in tax valuations is showing up. so great, indeed, is this decrease that it begins to appear extremely doubtful if the total valuation of property in the state

With this comes the question, will there be enough money raised by taxation according to the present ratio of decrease to pay all the state's debts and appropriations, and if not what will be done to meet

this year will come within several millions of dollars of being up to the mark of last

"Think of it!" exclaimed Captain Charley Furlow, the man who adds up the tax figures for the state yesterday, "think of it, twenty-five counties alone show a decrease of more than a million dollars. Many of these the best counties in the state. too. Who would have thought Ogletherpe county, one of the finest farming counties in middle Georgia and one of the best old counties in the state, would ever have

"Who would have thought that Hancock should have ever fallen off \$40,000? It is all very strange, indeed, and very serious, too. Something will have to be done if

there is no change for the better soon." Indeed, something will have to be done looking to an adjustment of legislative appropriations. This unsuspecting and alto-gether surprising slump in the tax valua-tions threatens to give the next session of the Georgia legislature enough to keep them thinking the full fifty days allowed them for the session by law.

See How They Drop. Of forty-two counties from which digests have been received at the comptroller general's office only nine show increases over last year.

Yesterday nine digests were received and one of these showed an increase. The others showed decreases ranging from \$11,000 to \$190,000.

The figures were as follows: Cherokee, \$2.049.958, a decrease of \$13,723; Camden, \$1,066,849, a decrease of \$33,443; Dawson, \$675,675, a decrease of \$81,116; Jefferson, \$2,504,927, a decrease of \$68,125; Glasscock, \$449,566, a decrease of \$11,585; Whitfield, \$2,951,567, a decrease of \$190,-392; Jones, \$1,177,629, a decrease of \$152,-372; Gwinnett, \$2,959,723, an increase of \$15,921; Murray, \$1,165,920, a decrease of

The net decrease for the day was \$621, 131. The net decrease of the forty-two counties heard from is \$2,101,360. The total decrease for the entire state will approach \$10,000,000.

No Law for It. There is no law to allow the governor and the comptroller general to raise the tax levy in the state in emergencies of this

The legislature goes ahead in reasonable deliberation and estimates the expenses of the state for two years and then recommend the levy of a fixed rate of taxation. This year the total levy is something over 4 mills, including the tax to meet the sink-

ing fund. Now, it is already clear from the ratio of decrease of values this year that the total valuation will not be sufficient at the rate named by the legislature to meet the expenses of the state also named by the legislature in a companion bill.

More than \$2,000,000 must be raised this year. It is clear that unless the counties yet to show up make up for the fast increasing deficit of those already shown up the rate of 4 mills will not be sufficient raise this much money.

This Is the Question. Now then, with no law to raise the tax rate by the governor and comptroller general, what will be done by the state?

There is a law allowing the governor and the comptroller general to reduce a rate whenever they see by the valuations that more money would be raised than was necessary to pay the expenses of the state. but none to allow them to raise the rate

under any circumstances.

This is the trouble. They will have to wait for the state legislature to do some-thing and that will be too late to be shaping tax rates then for the taxes will be falling due and collected. The legislature will have to either cut down some of the appropriations already made or else will have to borrow money to bridge over the

There is a law that allows the governor and the state treasurer to borrow as much as \$200,000 a year for current expenses when needed, but that law means that it shall be borrowed only when the full amount borrowed is in sight a few months later. In this case the money would not

be in sight, for the tax valuations would not show it.

It's a pretty howdy-do, and threatens to keep the statesmen of Georgia thinking for some time to come.

The Reason for It. The Reason for It.

The only reason that can be given for this slump in the figures is that a change was made in the system of assessing tax values in the state by the last legislature. Last year the taxable property in the state went to more than \$450,000,000. It was by the system of county boards of equalizers. It is known that this law was repealed by the last session of the general assembly and now the system is the same old system of years ago, that of allowing each man to come forward and give in his taxes. of course the cry of hard times all over the country must have had its effect upon the masses and caused them to undervalue their lands and property generally.

Fatigue and exhaustion overcome by Bromo-Seltzer. Contains no oplate. PREPARE TO GO WEST.

PREPARE TO GO WEST.

Now is the Time to Get Kendy for the Big Harvest Excursion by the Richmond and Danville and Georgia Facific.

Now is the time to prepare for the harvest excursion to Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Missouri by the Richmond and, Danville and Georgia Pacific via Birmingham. The tickets will be on sale Angust 2d and 3d, good thirty days, returning at one fare for the round trip. Through cars will be run. Choice of three routes, via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. These tickets will be good on all trains both going and returning. The route via Birmingham is the only through car line to Memphis. Many hours saved on the road. For particulars write to or call on A. A. Vernoy and W. H. Tayloe, agents, No. 10 Kimball house, Atlanta.

july 25 8t

PERSONAL C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

Her Daring Leap.

TWENTY COUNTIES A MILLION OFF. SHE MAY DIE : FROM HER INJURIES.

For a Long Time She Lay by the Track Bruised by Her Fall.

Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, must share his laurels with Lizzle Hightower. Steve marked his name down on fame's tablet when he leaped from the Brooklyn bridge. He came out without a bruise. Lizzle Hightower jumped from the window of a train moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, and escaped from an officer. She will be laid up for months for repairs.

She tells a thrilling story of her daring

said up for months for repairs.

She tells a thribbing story of her daring leap. She was brought back to the city yesterday afternoon by Patrolman B. F. Smith, and was so lame and stiff that she could not walk. Her face is purple with bruises; her neck is swollen to twice its normal size; her arms are scratched and torn, and her back is almost broken. She looks very much as if she had just emerged from a threshing machine. rom a threshing machine.

She says she jumped from the car while it was rushing along about one mile south of Cathoun. She resolved to die sooner than come to Atlanta and be imprisoned. She asked the officer's permission to go into the tallet

toilet room.
"It was done in a half minute," said she.

"It was done in a half minute," said she.
"The window was open when I entered. I had made up my mind to make the jump. If it killed me, death would be preferable to imprisonment. If it did not kill me there was a chance for liberty. I climbed into the window and poised myself on the sill for just an instant.

"Then I dropped. I remember nothing after I feli. I must have dropped on my head. I do not know how long I lay there, but when I gained consciousness I was walking along a country road. My clothing was half torn from my body. My hat was literally torn law sheets. I was lame and aching in every limb. I went to the home of some white people and the lady gave me a hat and a waist. I laid down and remained there for about an hour. Them I started toward Dalton. I was half dead from pain, but I wanted to escape and I walked on. Just before reaching Dalton I was arrested."

She is certainly in a bad condition from her jump. Immediately after her arrival at police headquarters yesterday afternoon

her jump. Immediately after her arrival at police headquanters yesterday afternoon Dr. Harris was summoned to attend her. She declares that she will die from her lajuries. It will be a long time before she recovers, if she ever does.

She denies the charge on which she was arrested. She is a mulatto woman of unusual intelligence.

Railway Notes. On August 1st the roads in the western association will reduce the fare to Chicago to one fare for the round trip plus \$2. One-way excursion rates will be reduced in pro-portions.

portion.

The lines in the Western Passenger Association have turned the tickets of the Tennessee Midtand to the wall.

The Louisville and Nashville has sold \$2,-250,000 of treasury stock in Europe. The reason given is that the companyls money has been tied up by the failures of southern banks. banks.

Mr. J. D. Rahmer, of the East Coast Lines, of Florida, is in the city on his way home from a trip to the world's fair.

Colonel S. H. Hawkins, of the Sam road, was in Atlanta yesterday.

FEW SICK CONVICTS.

Only 35 Are in All the Penitentiary Camps Are in the Hospitals. The health of the state's convicts is ver

good this summer. Georgia has 2,159 prisoners in the penitentiary. Dr. O'Daniel, the principal physician, makes a weekly report on their health. His report for last week showed only thirty-five convicts in the hospitals. And there was not a death in any of the camps. There are seventeen camps scattered all over the state from Liberty county to Dade. Under the present system convicts are generally placed in a camp in their section of the state. This saves money in transporting them and it does not require the prisoners to be acclimated. This is one reason that the general health is so good.

This is one reason that the general health is so good.

Here is the number of convicts in each camp and the hospital reports:

Cole City, 553 convicts, ten sick; Crawfish Springs, 289 convicts, seven sick; Rising Faun, eighty-nine convicts, one sick; Chatta-hoochee, 242 convicts, seven sick; Oglethorpe, seventy-one convicts, none sick; Heardmont, sixty-two convicts, none sick; Adrian, 116 convicts, one sick; Chauncey, forty-five convicts, none sick; Chauncey, forty-five convicts, none sick; Amoskeag, seventy-three convicts, none sick; Wishart, 102 convicts, two sick; Fitts, eighteen convicts, none sick; Istelleviet, five sick; Josselyn, eighty-six convicts, none sick; Offerman, seventy-five convicts, none sick; Offerman, seventy-five convicts, none sick; Waltertown, seventy-four convicts, none sick.

Saturday and Sunday to Lithia Springs.

50 Cents round trip tickets, good returning Monday morning. Special Saturday and Sunday trains leave Union depot at 8:40 a. m.; return 5:25 and 8:50 p. m.
Also special Sunday rates to Chattahoochee. \$30 Oakdale. \$35 Nickajack. \$40 Mableton. \$45 Austell.

Ponce de Leon Springs tonight. Grand free public ball and fireworks.

CUT PRICES

We are now on the ragged edge of the season, and are reducing our stock as low as possible. We have some broken lots which we are

LUMPKIN, **60LE &** STEWART.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA. CORNER STONE LAID. TAX VALUES GO DOWN A TERRIBLE LEAP. F. J. STILSON, JEWELER.

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods. Fair dealings and bottom prices.

YOU CAN'T GO WITHOU Shirts and Pants. No matter how high the thermometer jumps. Necessities under price are the "Best Bargains" we can offer, and this is exactly what we do this week.

75c.

\$1.00

\$3.50

\$4 50

\$5.00

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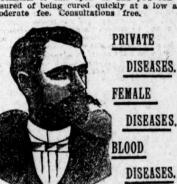
Whitehall St. Edgewood Ave Theatre

ERMINIE. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Popular prices, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. No higher.

EXTORTION. EXPERIMENT. FAILURE. WE SATISFY. Yes WE PLEASE.

What more can you ask than the above. We are ready at all times to give our patients every advantage we can toward curing their cases as quickly as possible, consistent with safe and scientific treatment. We spare no effort or expense in obtaining the latest and best methods of treatment for all diseases of a private nature, catarrh, blood and women's diseases. We have built eases of a private nature, catarrn, blood and skin and women's diseases. We have built up a reputation in this city by dealing honestly and fairly with every patient and only promising what we can fulfill. It is, therefore to your advantage if affected with any disease that needs the attention of skillful specialists to call upon us and you can be assured of being cured quickly at a low and moderate fee. Consultations free.



SEXUAL DISEASES; Certain and Rapid Cure.—Loss of Mannood, early decay, unnatural discharges, sexual weakness, due to youthful indulgence in evil habits; despondency and melaneholy, nervous diseases brought on from frightful drains upon the blood and life currents; palphtation of the heart and mental weakness, so prevalent in these troubles. A new and unexcelled method of treatment in these diseases. Write for Question List No. 1. List of questions on these diseases furnished by which your case can be fully understood.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—Dr. Hathaway & Co's large and varied experience in this field of practice gives them a decided advantage over others. Since locating in Atlanta they have successfully treated many bad cases. These painful and distressing froubles which make the life of a woman most miserable and lay the foundation for a premature death, are brought under a special line of treatment which affords immediate relief and most pleasaut and factual cure. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are wost thoroughly furnished with instruments, library and every facility for the most careful and scientific treatment of all cases, no matter how long standing, or how bad they may have proven to be heretofore. Question List No. 2.

STRICTURE.—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion.

PILES.—Great discovery. A cure guaranteed. No knife, cutting or ligature. Painless

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

The wonderful success of our treatment by mail has enabled us to treat cases just as successfully as if they called at our office, with the exception of surgical cases. Our Question Blanks describe the symptoms of the diseases we treat very carefully. Send for Question Blank No. 1, for men; No. 2 for women No. 3 for skin diseases.

Send 10 cents for 64-page reference book for men and women.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation to all parts of the country, Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

Office 22 1-2 S. Broad st., Inmaa Building Rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1 only. Take elevator

\$5.00 TICKETS

Atlanta to Tybee island and return every Saturday, good to return following Tuesday via Central railroad of Georgia. june 3—3m fri sat JUST NOW

Go to BOLLES, The Stationer. 8 Marietta Street. For Hammocks, Croquet and all out-door games. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

Would you have it? Buy a Negligee Shirt.

If there was ever a time when you needed them. it's now.

You can supply your self at our store. They range from \$1 up.

STRAW HATS.

Prices on them are away down. They must go. You can get an elegant Hat at a very small sum. Come and buy.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO 38 Whitehall St.

IT IS APPETIZING.

No breakfast is complete without a cup of our famous hijamo conce. The Rijamo is gir.wing in popularity every day. It is a combination coffee, so beended as to give the best results, both in strength and flavor. Why use poor coffee, weak coffee, mixed coffee, when you can always get our kijamo? For four years it has possessed the same high quality, rien coior and him flavor that still characterizes it. We keep it only in the bean, fresh parched, but grind it when desired. Now, a word as to bread. Our Kegal patent flour always gives the most uerfect results, whether used in pastry, bread or rolls. Do you want rolls pure, light and as white as snow? You can always have them by using our Regal patent flour. The Regal possesses all the nutritious qualities of the wheat, yet is as white as snow, and is ground so perfectly that it never fails to rise. We always buy it direct from the same mill, and it never varies. Don't be misled and let them tell you that such and such flour is as good as the Regal. Get the best at once, and the problem of good bread will be solved.

Another necessity in a good breakfast is good butter. Now, we believe that it is known by every one that they can always get good butter at our store. Not only good butter, to, is kept scruppilously clean and nice. It is put up in one pound packages, wrapped in finen paper and kept in a refrigerator. It is not delivered firm and clean. As to meats, for breakfast you can take your and mushy, with brown paper sticking to it, but each one of our drivers has an ice chest and the butter is delivered firm and clean. As to meats, for breakfast you can take your choice of spring chickens, of which we always keep a good stock, or of fine English breakfast bacon, or of the Ferris or Dove ham, or our dried beet, brolled, makes a nice, wholesome dish. For dinner, our head rice is always good. Our saratoga chips are fresh and crisp. In relishes we have everything you can wish, such as L. and P. sace, to an addition of the world beat and finest of everything. Beside

A Reliable System of Life Insurance at

REASONABLE GOST THE UNEQUALED

10-Year-Cumulative Distribution Policy Presented By The

Connecticut Indemnity ASSOCIATION,

OF WATERBURY, CONN.

Chartered by the State. Subscribed Capital \$500,000.

VICTORY L. SAWYER, President. E. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

No Admission Fees or Annual Dues, Company Pays for Medical Examination, Fixed Rates of Premium. Quarterly, half-yearly or yearly payments. Age 35, Amount of Policy....

Annual Premium \$204.00

Will pay in case of death:
First year \$10,000 Seventh year 10,600
Second year 10,100 Eighth year 10,700
Third year 10,200 Ninth year 10,300
Fourth year 10,300 Tenth year 10,900
Fit h year 10,400
Eleventh year and
Sixth year 10,500 after 11,005
Then and at any time thereafter policy holder
may

Then and at any time thereafter policy holder may 1st. Continue at reduced cost \$136.60 annually for \$11,000 policy.

2d. Receive surrender value in cash \$1,844.10. (In which case the 10 years' protection of \$11,000 has cost only \$234.90).

3d. Exchange for paid-up policy for \$4,610.00. 4th. We will carry your policy free of cost for 10 years and \$3 days longer.

And if it becomes a casta during that time will pay the face of policy, viz: \$11,000.

Our premium is level for 10 years, after which a reduction is guaranteed.

NOTE—If you contemplate insuring your life, or increasing the amount of insurance you at present carry, it will be worth your while to excessive premiums demanded by the Old-Line companies, or to speculate in the apparently cheap uncertainties offered by a sessment societies. We repeat—Examine this Plan; it will be No Waste of Time.

Liberal Contracts to men of good record and character. Address

JULIUS A. BURNEY, State Manager,

ATLANTA, GA. ORMOND & OWENS, GENERAL AGENTS Room 52, Inman Building.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Is now receiving his summer supply of jelly Funblers, Milivilie, Woodbury, Masons, Metal-Top and Mason's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and haif-galions, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and trusto name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquors, beers, ales and porters, tobacco, cigars and snuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.

TERMS CASH.

W. D. BEATIE Can furnish you anything in the line of ursery stock grown right here at the

ATLANTA NURSERIES Fruit and Shade Trees and plants, Roses, Birbs, etc., cheaper and bette; than anybody eise. Call on him at No. 506 Equitable building. Postage stamps on sale.

320,000.

ne year.

With the Administration-The Dispensary Better Than the Saloon-A Spicy Talk from a Reform Leader.

Mr. Robert R. Hemphill, editor of The Abbeville, S. C., Medium, and a state senator in the South Carolina legislature, ropped into The Constitution office yesterday on his return home. He had been on a visit to his brother in Coweta county. Mr. Hemphill was a gallant soldier during the war, has been an editor ever since and a good one. He has been a state senator for eight years, is a great friend of Governor Tillman and has had much to do with reform legislation in his state. is a brother of the brilliant editor of The News and Courier, Colonel J. C. Hemp-Though the latter is one of the leaders of the South Caroleenians, Bob is a leader of the South Carolinians, and they

by Senator Hemphill.

THE PEOPLE ARE THOROUGHLY SATISFIED

When our distinguished visitor was plied with questions about the state of affairs in his state, he answered all in a plain, calm manner, and talked about affairs in his state substantially as follows:

"The political condition of South Carolina is misunderstood. The people generally are satisfied with the present democratic state administration and are attending to business as usual. Misleading accounts of the situation have been sent out by sensational writers. This is particularly the case about the new liquor law. Governor Tillman will be sustained in its enforcement by a great majority of the people. The and at least three-fourths of the prohibitionists will support him.

"The dispensary is a great improvement on the saloon. The purpose of the law was to diminish the evil of the whisky traffic. The promoters of the scheme are satisfied with the working of the law so far. Their expectations will be met if the dispensary system pays expenses while it reduces drunkenness. The opposition to the law is mostly political and is strongest in places that were long dominated by the ring. Charleston has made the biggest fuss about losing her whisky. When an attempt was made to enforce the law there the newspapers reported a perfect mob gathered to overcome the constables. Business men, lawyers, bankers, mechanics and artisans are said to have followed the constables through the streets cursing and vilifying them, the governor and the legislature. The constables held to their man although 95 per cent of the people of Charleston and the police of the city are opposed to the law. Charleston is a place apart. It is not homogenous, but the law will be enforced and no special privileges be allowed

that city in the way of running saloons.

"The Charleston nullifiers will find a second Andrew Jackson in Governor Tillman, who has as much backbone and determina-tion as 'Old Hickory.' The action, or rather non-action of the police during the recent seditious demonstration will furnish good grounds for the legislature to change the charter of the city and establish a system of metropolitan police appointed by the governor and responsible to the state gov-ernment. This will not be done in any spirit of retaliation but from the necessity of the situation to compel respect for the law. The whisky sedition may also cause Charleston to lose the Citadel academy, for it is not likely the people will ceare to send their boys to be trained where there is so much turbulence and where 95 per cent of the people believe in blind tigers.

Tillmanites have had control of the state government for only three years and given us the best government the state ever had. In that short time they have crushed the Coosaw monopoly, reduced taxation, excited new interest the cause of the common schools and improved them, opened Clemson agricultural college at a cost of \$234,000 with 300 students in attendance, begun the erection of a \$250,000 industrial school for women, funded the state debt of \$5,500,000 at 41-2 per cent without the aid of Charleston capitalists and closed the doors of more than 1,000 grogshops, and intend to keep them closed. We claim credit for all this and the people of South Carolina are not

going to be deterred from doing their duty by Charlestonians who are mad because they cannot control the state as The wonderful cures of thousands of people—they tell the story of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's cures.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BOOKS. They Have Been Received at the Library and Are Ready for Circulation. new supply of books has been received at library and the volumes are now ready for circulation.

These embrace the latest publications and

several juvenile works for the benefit

of the younger members of the association.

Almost any work of standard authorship may now be obtained from the library and the effort of the board will be to make appropriations from time to time in order to secure the latest and best publications as soon as they are issued. latest and best publications as soon as they are issued.

The following is a list of the new books: Juvenile—"The Brownies." Palmer Cox; "The Clocks of Pondaine," Stockton; "The Admiral's Caravan," Carroli; "Story of the Admerican Sallor," Brooks; "Tom Sawyer," Clemens; "Sallor Life On Board a Man-of-War," Nordhoff; "Gutta Percha Willie, 'George MacDonaid; "Fighting For the Right." Adams; "Midshipman Paniding," Seawell; "Girl Neighbors," Tytler; "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," Carroli; "The Thirsty Sword," Leighton; "From the Throttle to the Phesident's Chair," Ellis; "A Jolly Fellowship," Stockton; "Cab and Caboose," Munroe; "Condemned as a Nihillst," Henty, "For Name and Fame." Henty, "Robin Hood and His Merry Men," Percy: "The Naulahka." Kipling and Raiestier; "Pierre and Jean," De Maupassant; "The 1,000,000 Pound Bank Note," Mark Twain.

Fiction—"House by the Medlar Tree," Ver-

Twain.

Fiction—"House by the Mediar Tree," Verga: "Elizabeth, Christian Scientist," Matt Crim; "John Gray," Allen; "The Woodman," Beaurepaire; "The Great Chin Episode." Qushing; "Distilusion," Francois Coppee; "A onflict of Evidence." Ottolengni: "Strolling Fers," Yonge d'Coleridge; "Commander Metdoza," Valera; "Found Wanting," Mrs Alexander; "John Trevennick," Khoades; "Wedded By Fate," Sheldon; "Mr. Billy Downes," Johnson; "Helen of Troy," Anglew Lung. next installment will be ready August

Getting Ready to Move.

The new library building will soon be completed and arrangements are now taking place for the change of location which will be in a very 2ew days.

The directors will have a meeting of the board next Tuesday afternoon, at which time the matter will be discussed and all of the details of the removal agreed upon. It will be a difficult undertaking to transfer the books from one building to the other and the risk of losing a large number will be incurred. A close watch will be kept on the books, however, and none of them will be lost if vigilance can prevent.

In spite of the summer weather several accessions have been made to the library's membership, and the association both actually and prospectively, was never in a better condition. Getting Ready to Move.

The corner stone of the building which

The faculty is pledged to pay for the building and grounds and then to turn them over to the trustees, which means that they virtually turn them over to the city. Yet not one bit of aid have the two departments of the Southern Medical college received from the city. Foremost in the work of securing the money for the medical college Dr. T. S. Powell has always been. Before the Southern Medical college was commenced there was a law unearthed which made it unconstitutiona

WHO WILL BE HIS SUCCESSOR P

The vacancy will in all probability be supplied by Mr. Inman, who is now a resident of the sixth ward, the one in which years, represented the first.

When Mr. Inman tendered his resigna-

The J. P.'s Are Coming from Every Part of the State.

The convention of J. P.'s, which meets in this city next Tuesday morning, promises to be a notable gathering.

The work for the past of the popular, and the attendance but emphasises the statement.

This afternoom a ladies' and dhildren's matinee performance will be given of "Erminle" and it goes without saying that a large crowd will be present.

Harvest Excusion Trains.

The through harvest excursion trains will be run by the Georgia Pacific, via Birmingham, leaving Atlanta August 2d and 3d at 5:10 a. m., 4:10 p. m. and 10:40 p. m. The only through car line via Birmingham. Many hours saved on the way.

july 25 5t

Bear in Mind
that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia's two vestibule trains still leave Atlanta at 6:35 a. m., 2:10 p. m., putting passengers in Chicago at 7:35 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

WE CALL ATTENTION

selling very cheap. Look at our stock before buying elsewhere. We still have a good line of Straw Hats.

GLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS 26WhitehallStreet

BURNING

Were Those Which Henry duBignon Used Toward a Witness.

HE COMPARES PLATSHEK TO AN ASSASSIN

And Says He Is Trying to Despo la Dead Man of His Good Name-A Sensational Speech in the Courthouse.

Savannah, Ga., July 28 .- (Spcial.)-There

Sarannah, Ga., July 28.—(Speial.)—There was a sensational arraignment of Broker Sam Platshek by Hon. Fleming G. duBignon in the city court today.

The case of Carhart vs. the Merchants' National bank was in progress, in which George B. Carhart is suing for some bonds' deposited with the bank as a gratuitous bailment and which were stolen by Cashier Gadsden and used in his speculations. The plaint's is seeking to show that the bank did not use ordinary diligence in protecting these securities.

Platshek testified that Captain Hammond.
who was at the time president of the bank,
knew of Gadsden's speculations and gave an
instance which he thought indicated it.

Instance which he thought indicated it.

Mr. duBignon opened for the bank. His arraigment of the witness was the severest ever
heard in the Chatham courthouse. Mr. duBignon arraigned Platshek for not having given
his testimony at the first trial, when Captanu
Hammond was alive and could have answered
him in person, firstead of waiting for three
years until both parties to the conversation
is claimed to have heard were dead and nuabie to deny his statements. Mr. duBignon bie to deny his statements. Mr. dubignon said that Mr. Platshek's oath seemed to have assumed a value that all the practices of his life denied and that if Gadsden was a suicide he was an assassin. Gadsden had taken his own life, but Platshek was trying to take that which is dearer than life—the character of a man whose lips are now silent in death.

The case will be decided tomorrow.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Committee's Side. Washington, Ga., July 28.—Editor Constitu-tion: The article in your paper signed E. M. Anthony calls for some notice from the so-call-ed "revolutionary committee," because of the false light in which it places Governor Northraise light in which it places Governor North-en's action in this matter. So far as E. M. Anthony's contemptible slurs at this commit-tee are concerned we feel that they need no answer, as we do not fear the judgment of the public as to a comparison between us and E. M. Anthony, either as to veracity,

and E. M. Anthony, either as to veracity, courage or intelligence.

Now, as to the facts of the case. This meeting was planned and arranged for last year soon after Watson came here during the fall campaign. He and his friends asserted that he was badly treated at that time, and soon afterwards we began to hear threats that Watson would return to Washington with sufficient force to "teach Washington a lessoon."

some cent force to teach washington a less who paid no attention to these threats. Whough they were repeated over and over again, and rrym all sections of the third party strongholds. Until about a week before the proposed meeting, when we had so many warnings and from perfectly reliable parties, thoroughly armed and threatening vengcance against the town, we thought as prudent people it become us to prepare for any emergency. Dr. Parsons and E. M. Anthony, who are recognized as the lenders of the people is people of the control of the proposed of the

Editor Constitution.—I read in last Sunday's aper in the article signed E. P. H., an account of a man who wanted to borrow \$50 to pay off an installment on his land and had jo pay off an installment on his land and had jo submit to an outrageous interest on the \$50 loaned him. Such occurrences happen every day in Atlanta. I have a chance to observe the manipulation of one of these money lending concerns, and I am astonished at the rates of interest charged. The specialty of such concerns seems to be to take advantage of the simplicity and ignorance of the easy going negro who thinks only from one day to another, and finding himself without money goes to the money shark to get a few scanty dollars and signs away all the property he may possess, and as he has to pay off every week a part of the money loaned him, is generally in a bad fix to do so. This is just what the money shark counts on.

The following is an illustration of how the thing is done. A man borrowing \$10 has to sign a note for \$15 to be paid back in a month in weekly installments. If he does

not come up with the money he has to pay for every week he is behind \$1 extra, which has to be brought at the end of the week to the shark. If it is not brought a wagon will be sent to his home and he will be deprived of his household property.

One of these sharks had not long ago in connection with his establishment a second-hand furniture and general household goods store, all articles accumulated from his customers unable to pay the interest to the usurer. As the amounts loaned by these concerns do not go over \$25, one may calculate easy enough what immense profits they rake in, and it is surprising that neither the press nor the pulpit has anything to say about it, although the meek Jesus Christ drove these fellows from the temple nearly nineteen hundred years ago.

B. O. K.

The Constitution in Missouri.

Montoe City, Mo., July 25 .- Editor Constitution: I could not do without The Constitution. Its splendid editorials on the tariff and silver are a great aid to me. I read ev-I like to swear by The Constitution's pure den ceracy. Missouri and the west are with you. We love to see democracy dealt out in pure and unbroken doses as you give it. Our 1892 platform is the hope of this country and it does our heart good to read after editors who are not afraid to stand flat-footed upon that platform. Yours, etc.,
W. L. REID.

The Money Question.

Editor Constitution: The one fatal mistake in the Sherman silver act was the provision to issue silver certificates instead of actin the Sherman silver act was the provision to issue silver certificates instead of actually coining the silver purchased into silver coin. If that had been done there would have been no opportunity for the speculators and squeezers to have acquired these silver certificates and gone to the United States treasury and demanded gold for them.

If the silver had been actually coined into money and had passed out into ctrculation, being a legal tender, it would have maintained itself on a parity with gold.

There is going to be trouble, also, in time to come, with gold certificates. What will prevent speculators and squeezers from getting hold of a large number of gold certificates and making a demand on the government for gold at a time when the gold reserve is below the amount required to redeem such certificates?

It would, no doubt, be unwise to open our mints to the free coinage of silver at this time; yet it does seem to us that our government could, with the greatest safety, open its mints to the free coinage of the American product of silver. Contrasted with the greatness of our government, the output is insignificant. The annual output is less than one-tenth of the annual output is less than one-tenth of the annual output is less than one-tenth of the annual expenses of the government.

As to the ratio, in 1834 it was fixed at 16

ment.

As to the ratio, in 1834 it was fixed at 16 to 1. From that time to the passage of the act of 1873 the actual market raito was never 16 to 1. From that time to the passage of the act of 1873, the actual market satio was never 16 to 1. Silver was world more than that, and was actually at a premium. In 1835 the market ratio was 15.90 to 1; in 1840 it was 14.62 to 1; in 1845 it was 15.92 to 1; in 1855 it was 15.38 to 1; in 1860 it was 15.70 to 1; in 1855 it was 15.38 to 1; in 1860 it was 15.92 to 1; in 1865 it was 15.46 to 1.

in 1830 it was 15.29 to 1; in 1835 it was 15.44 to 1; in 1870 it was 15.57 to 1; in 1872 it was 16.53 to 1.

From the above statistics it will be seen that the ratio of 16 to 1 was safe and conservative. During a period of nearly forty years, while the ratio was 16 to 1, silver was really worth, in the market, more than that amount, as compared with gold. Silver has only depreciated since the inauguration of adverse legislation, commenced in 1873.

All silver and gold certificates ought to be called in and the gold and silver now in bullon, in the yaults at Washington, ought to be coined into actual money.

Ine objection to actually coining the gold and silver bullion into coin, that it would be troublesome to handle, ought not to prevent the adoption of a plan that would fix our money condition so that the speculators could not manipulate it whenever they see fit.

National banks ought to be allowed to issue money in the full amount of bonds, held by them, and ought, probably, to be required to hold bonds equal to their capital stock.

The tax on state banks ought to be repealed, so that state banks might be given the power to issue money on state bonds, under a similar system to that of the national banking laws.

Finally, we would abolish all such institutions as the New York stock exchange, so that speculators and squeezers, instead of hoarding their money for gambling purposes, wend invest it throughout the country in legitimate businesses.

MORE MONEY.

The Democratic Party Their Hope.

The following communication is from the pen of a young colored man of Rome, who has made quite a success as a iswyer and wand is a good etizen of the Hill Cry; Home, Ga, July 22, 1803.—Editor Computer the control of the color of progress and prosperity every mainvana and every rate is trying to reach the goal, and it of get there, and, Apollo like, be worshiped for perfection.

The duty that has been assigned me by matural race pride and ambition is to listruct and make plain these things that are to my for the color of the goal of the color of the goal of the color of the goal of the color of color of the goal of the color of color of the goal of th

also, I am satisfied that they will change their ideas of the democratic party, and all of us, both white and black, will clasp hands across the chasm that has divided us in the past, and as one man do all we can for the common interest of our country. The white republicans say "the negro should be sent to Africa," the democratic party says he shall not be sent. Seeing that the negro is about to wake up after a sleep of twenty years, they are trying now to take the bailot away from him. In taking over the situation the other day with the Hon. John W. Maddox this subject came up, and he, with others, said that whenever the republican party undertakes to disfranchise us the democrats will be on the scene. "They gave the negro his franchise and we will see to it that he keeps it." Utterances of this kind make me doubly certain that in the democratic party the negro need only look for protection and a continuation of his citizenship. Yours very truly, W. A. BARNETT.

TALIAFERRO COUNTY TEACHERS.

They Express Their Views Upon Matters

Bearing on Ubeir Profession. Crawfordville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—At a recent meeting of the teachers of this county a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the opinions of the teachers on matters just now being quite extensively discussed. The committee has prepared the following report:

discussed. The committee has prepared the following report:
Your committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the views of the teachers of Tailaferro county concerning monthly institutes under existing laws in Georgia, concerning the bill soon to be submitted to the legislature to establish a uniform system of textbooks for the state, and to emphasize your displeasure at the great tardiness in paying teachers' salaries in this county, respectfully submit the following report:

form system of textbooks for the state, and to emphasize your displeasure at the great tardiness in paying teachers' salaries in this county, respectfully submit the following report:

While we feel assured that all our teachers are sufficiently awake to the importance of education to cherish and embrace every opportunity that may be offered for their improvement, we are unconditionally opposed to the autocratic manner by which we are required to attend these institutes or be subjected, as if thoughtless children, to punishment by fine for non-attendance. We feel a species of humiliation in this requirement, so little in harmony with the dignity of our profession and not in accord with the degree of usefulness and influence we believe we are destined to exercise in our own community. Especially is this conviction poignant when we reflect that no association of physicains, lawyers or other professional or laboring meil find it mandatory to assemble 'nolens volens' at a time and place arbitrarily appointed by another. We believe it would be wise to dispense with annual institutes in future and require the county school commissioner to devote one week of the public school term to the discussion of the various topics of the syllabus, he performing the functions of expert, and restore to the wearied teacher in Saturdays, which are sacred to him.

We see by such arrangements some slight retrenchment, which would add materially to the present poorly paid teacher of our county, and that by diligence on the part of the county school commissioner just as much solid truth could be elicited by interchange of personal experiences amongst the teachers. We also feel that this high-handed method of compulsion is especially odious and will ever be, till there is a fairer disposition of the finances of this state, which might be accomplished by requiring the state treasurer to withhold enough of the public revenue of Georgia to pay all officers, from governor duty, only the state school census unwarranted, since all necessary in

PICKENS COUNTY TEACHERS.

Monthly Payment of Teachers.

Nelson, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The
Pickens courty teachers have adopted the

following resolutions:

"Whereas, The teachers are forced to sufferfor want of monthly payment, and in considering the true status that teachers are
often placed in embarrassing financial conditions, and thereby forced to sell their account
on the state at reduced prices; and,
"Whereas, The state is able to promptly
meet its demands, and does in all other cases."
Be is

"Resolved by the teachers of Pickens county.
That we respectfully ask the next general
assembly of Georgia to pass an act providing
for the monthly payment of the teachers of
the state.

assembly of Georgia to pass and the teachers of for the monthly payment of the teachers of the state.

"R. C. Sharp, W. H. Mincey, J. C. Petree,

Jasper, Ga., July 22, 1893.

GOOD TEMPLARS MEET.

Officers Elected.

Demorest, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of the state of Georgia has been in session here this week. T heattendance is rather light, although delegates from many different sections of the state are here. The address of welcome was made by Colonel F. J. Sibley in his usual happy style, and the response in behalf of the visiting delegates by Colonel Thomas Reed, of The Athens Banner, in a most eloquent speech.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

Grand chief templar, F. J. Sibley, Demorest; grand councilor, Rev. R. P. Baird, Acworth; grand vice templar, Miss Mattle Mitchell, Acworth; grand secretary, J. G. Kruger, Atlanta; grand treasurer, J. W. G. Kruger, Atlanta; grand treasurer, J. W. G. Kruger, J. Keith, Louisville, Acworth is the place selected for holding the next annual meeting.

The state assembly of the Knights of Labor was to have held its senfi-annual meeting, ber etoday, but it was declared off, owing to the sickness of both the secretary and master workman.

Young Horse Thieves Arrested.

Carrollton, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Armie Hakaway, the fifteen-year-old son of Mr. J. J. Haliaway, a good citizen, kiving near cleen, this county, and Miles Hartley, the thirteen-year-old son of another good farmer, living near the same place, were arrested near Grantville yesterday for horse stealing. These two kirls concluded to go to Texas, and so they made a start last Monday night. As they had no money they went to the horse lot of J. J. Hailaway, the father of one of the boys, and took two fine colds and rode them off. They each took a small band satched, and one carried a fiddle and the other a banjo. Sheriff Hewitt hade a big effort to catch the boys and he headed them near Grantville yesterday and brought than account of not getting off to their far western home.

Watson at Bowersville.

Watson at Bowersville.

Lavonia, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Tom Watson spoke at Bowersville. five miles south of here, yesterday to about 2.500 people, who came from Hart, Elbert, Franklin and Habersham counties. His speech was about the same as felivered elsewhere. He was extremely severe on Cleveland, because Mr. Cleveland is enjoying his vacation fishing. He is also very caustic on Governor Northen on account of his holding the military in readiness when he spoke at Washington. The crowd was very quiet and undemonstrative. After his speech a dozen men canvassed the assembly in behalf of Watson's paper. He was introduced by Yancy Carter as the "greatest stateman in Georgia."

A Very Sad Death.

A Very Sad Death.

St. Mary's, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—On yesterday Miss Daisy Long, a beautiful young woman just budding into womanhood, died. The doctors pronounced her trouble membraneous croup, though she was not thought to be dangerously ill until yesterday morning, when she took a turn for the worse. She will be very much missed by every die of the young people, for she was always the life of every gathering she graced.

The Lockjaw Was Fatal.

The Lockjaw Was Fatal.

Rome, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Sam Higgins, the ten-year-old son of Mr. J. P. Higgins, a chief telegraph operator of Montgomery, Ala., ditd here yesterday of lockjaw. He and his mother have been visiting her parents here for some time. Something over a week ago the boy stuck a splinter in his foot. The wound healed quickly and nothing was thought of it. Two days ago he began complaining of pains in his back and jaw. The physicians worked hard with himbut could do nothing and this morning the boy died.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Carnochau, of this city, are his grandparents.

TURNER WILL HANG. All Efforts to Save His Neck Fall-Story of

Spartanburg, S. C., July 28.—(Special.)—
The attempts to save George Turner from death on the gallows have proved futile. Every possible plea has been exhausted, and after a delay of nearly four years on the 1st day of September Ed Finger's death will be avenged. Yesterday, when it became known that Turner would be resentenced crowds began pouring into the courtroom and in a very little while it was filled with a throng of eager and expectant spectafors who had come, hoping to witness some sensational incident. They were disappointed, for everything passed off in a very quiet and solemn mauner. Judge Wallace simply stated that all that was left for him to do was to appoint another day for the execution of the death penalty, and thereupon set Friday, September 1st, as the fatal day. Turner received this announcement quietly. The Turner case has attracted wide aften-His Crime.

ist, as the fatal day. Turner received this announcement quietly.

The Turner case has attracted wide attention because of the circumstances attending it. The condemned man rich and powerful, with friends and good connections, backed by uncommon shrewdness and sense. But he was a desperate man, charged with numerous homicides. The fact that he had escaped tight quarters before added interest to this last case.

homicides. The fact that he had escaped tight quarters before added interest to this last case.

The evidence at the trial showed that George Turner had seduced his sister-in-law, for which offense Ed Finger, Drother of the ruined girl, had threatened to kill Turner, and the twa men stood at dagger points. In March, 1800, Finger had come to this city, and was going home, somewhat under the influence of fiquor. He was waiking along the public highway by Turner's store, merrify singing as he came down the hill going home. Here Turner met him, coming from his store, some distance from the road, for the purpose and a quarrel forlowed.

What words passed nobody but Turner knows; but Ed Finger drew his pistol which caught in his pocket and accidently fired in front of him. Then Turner fired with deadity effect. The wounded man walked a few steps and fell dead.

The sheriff got after Turner, but didn't find him. Next day after consultation whan his lawyer he surrendered to the sheriff. Baft was asked of Judge Wafface, but, not-withstanding the man voluntarily surrendered, Judge Wafface refused, saying it was nurder.

Sentiment in the county was strong against the missiner and threats of lynching were

ed, Judge Wafface refused, saying it was murder.

Sentiment in the county was strong against the phismer and threats of lynching were heard on all sides. By salesday this feeling had reached a point where 300 of his neighbors determined to lynch him. How they made the effort and were foiled after training a cannon on the jall, are familiar incidents. He was taken to Columbia and was brought back to stand-trial in September, 1890.

After a hard fight by as able counsel as money could employ, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Then came the appeal to the supreme court. It was a most careful case and earnestly argued, but the court decided that the verdict must stand. On the day when this opinion was beinded down, as a matter of presention Sheriff Nichols removed the prisoner to more secure quarters, and in the transfer the desperate man fought like a tiger. It was discovered that he had dynamite bidden in his cell.

The next stage of the case was the appeal to Justice Pope, who granted a stay of the remitter until his last appeal for a new hearing could be made. On December 17th, last, the supreme court dismissed the petition for a rehearing and Turner was accordingly resentenced to be hanged on June 2d. On the day he was sentenced a motion for a new trial, on the grounds of after discovered evidence, was made before Judge Norton. The judge refused to entertain the motion, saying he had no right under the law, as he interpreted it to do so.

The case then went to the supreme court again, and the question as to whether Judge Norton erred in his decision was the point made. A few days Jgo the court desmissed the potition for a reheating, and Turner was accordingly resentenced today.

They were Making a Still.

They Were Making a Still.

They Were Making a Still.

Jasper, Ga., July 28.—(Special,)Deputy Collector L. J. Darnell and Deputy Marshal R. S. Henderson arrested three men in Dawson county Wednesday for manufacturing stills The officers found them at work on a large still nearly complete. They were brought before Commissioner J. F. Simmons. They all three waived trial and gave bond for their appearance at the October term of the United States court.



par 28-5t top col n r m Nerve Blood Tonic Builder

Dr. WILLIA! MEDICINE CO. Schenectady, N.Y. nov26-dly sat wky n r m

Chlobester's English Dinmond Brand.

Original and Only Geauine.

Are, slawar reliable. Langs, ask
Druggist for Chichester's English Dismon. Brand in Red and Gold metallic
boxes, scaled with bine ribbon. Take
in to one. Expect dengerous nutsition
in telange for particulars, testimonials and
Mail. 10,000 testimonials, or send de.
Chlobester Chemical Co., Madical one Fager.

Bold by all Local Druggists.

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TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. he most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schouls in effect July 9th, 1893

	Charles and	E 1035913.79.703913	To be a series	No. 54. Daily.
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r Columbus	9 45 pm			12 15 p m
r Motgomry r Pensacola r Mobile rN Orienna. rHoustn Fer	9 20 pm 5 15 am 3 15 am 7 35 am	2 45 mm 1 10 pm 13 10 pm 4 45 mm		2 00 p m
rSelma		8 45 p m		7 40 a m
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Daily exce	50 carries	s Pullian	vestibu	

No. 53 carries Pulliam vestibule from New Orleans to New York and e dining car from Montgomery to sleepers from New Oreans
vestibule dining car from Montgomery to
vestibule dining car from Montgomery
New York.

Train No. 52 carries Pulliam observation
car from Atlanta to New Orienns.

Train 54 carries Pullman buffet sleeper
New York to Montgomery.
E. L. TYLER.
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Pass. Agt.
12 Kimbali Homs.

laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly

every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

An Unqualified

I write this for the benefit of those who may be suffering from kindred affections that for a long time gave me so much pain. first bottle gave relief from pain in the bladder, put my kidneys in good order, relieved me from spinal weakness, and gave general tone to my whole system. After taking several bottles, I found further treatment unnecessary and discontinued its use. This was five years ago. I have

Stuart's Gin and Buchu Always does the work. If you have any bladder, kidney or other urinary trouble,

Sold by all druggists. Commissioner's Sale.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid

ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidprofession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from

Endorsement.

For ten years I was greatly troubled by what good physicians called rheumatism or neuralgia of the bladder, and found no cure until I tried (without much faith) STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU. The had no return of my former troubles. E. D. L. MOBLEY.

Cuff Boxes, a full line of

WILL be sold, by the undersigned, as commissioners appointed by the court, on the premises at Empire, in the county of Dodge, state of Georgia, on Tuesday, the fifth 6th) day of September, eighteen hundred and nine-ty-three (1893), to the highest bidder, all the property, both real and personal, of the Empire Lumber Co., in the state of Georgia, consisting of parts of lots of land numbers two hundred and eighty-four (284) and two hundred and eighty-four (285), and all of lot number two hundred and affity-seven (257), said lands situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth (19) district of the said county of Dodge, containing three hundred and ninety-four (394), more or less, and upon which is located the saw mill and planing mill plant hereinafter described, together with all improvements thereon, to-wit: Twenty (20) good dwelling houses, one (1) hotel and a storehouse and office building—about seventy (70) buildings altogether.

Two steam circular sawmills complete, under one (1) shed, fully equipped, with all pulleys, shafting, beiting, etc., necessary for operation; two (2) shingle machines, one (1) lath machine, slab conveyor, pumps, plping, tanks and hose attachment for fire protection, in good running order and with a capacity of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) feet of lumber, fifty thousand (50,000) shingles and thirty thousand (30,000) laths per day.

One (1) planing mill, consisting of five planers, two ripsaws, one (1) Allington & Curtis separator, seven (7) Sturtevant dry kilns, with a capacity of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) feet of lumber per day.

The steam and planing mills are separated by separate motive powers, but are in close and convenient proximity.

One (1) planing mill, consisting of flue planers, two ripsaws, one (1) Allington & Curtis separator, seven (7) Sturtevant dry kilns, with a capacity of one hundred thousand (150,000) feet of lumber per day.

The steam and planing nills are separated by separate motive powers, but are in close and convenient proximity.

One (

and necessary hand tools.

Fifteen (15) head of mules.

Five (5) log carts with harness and rigging.

A lot of old piping and scrap iron.

One million (1.000,000) feet, more or less, of lumber on yard, at mills, consisting of dry sideboards, framing and dressed stuff.

Three hundred thousand (3.000,000) shingles one half each numbers one (1) and two (2).

Stock of goods, wares and merchandise in the commissary.

One (1) iron safe, two (2) desks and other office furniture.

Lots of land numbers one hundred and seventy-one (171), and one hundred and thirty-one (131) in the Nineteenth (19th) district of Dodge county.

Also, lot of land number seventy-four (74), in the Seventeenth (17th) district of Laurens county.

Terms of sale—one half cash, and balance in six (6) months, the purchaser to give note for balance, and take property with title reserved, and to hold property at his risk, if it should be destroyed in any way or manner; the property to be offered in parcels and then as an entirety, the bids to be reported to and the sales confirmed by the court.

The sale is to continue from day to day until all the property is disposed of, and is had under and by virtue of a decree of the superior court of the county of Dodge, rendered at the March adjecured term, 1893, of said court, in the case of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., et al., against the Empire Lumber Co., et al.

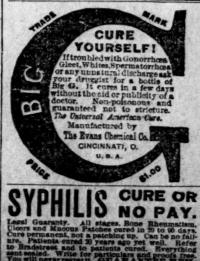
The minimum bid to be received for the entire property is fifty-seven thousand (57, 000.00) dollars. This 6th day of July, 1893.

JOHN W. Hight TOWER,

E. A. SMITH,

Commissioners.

july8 to sept5 sat



HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and Mining Engineers, 67 Gate or
Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys or
kinds. Special attention given to many
quarries and hydraulies. july 2-11
Ernest C. Kontz. Ben. J. Conyan.
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at law,
Hook and Ladder Building, 61-2 S. Broad R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster, Albert House DORSEY, BREWSTER r HOWELL LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Bullet 39 1-2 Whitehall street. Telephone 520. Architects.

Offices second floor Inman Building.

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WE WILL MAKE YOU ANY STYLE OF EYEGLASSES YOU DESIRE. WE CAN MAKE ANYTHING IN THE OP TICAL LINE. KELLAM & MOORE

Scientific Opticians, 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Equitable Building

PAUSE & MARGRAF,
Fresco Artists,
46 East Baker Street.
Estimates furnished for plain painting me

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Rest
Attorneys at law, 14 1-2 South Broad street
Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

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W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECT,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, or
poration cases and collections for non-red
dents.

E. B. RUTLEDGE,

NECESSIT

Knows No Law. WE MUST AND WILL Sell at Great Sacrifice.



Of All Styles and Quality. Pocketbooks, Collar and

Toilet Cases and Tourist Outfits. Lieberman & Kaufm**an**

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,

92-94 Whitehall St. The Alaska Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and be comes more popular every season. Thosands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world.

They are perfect in principle and construction.

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in

The air in the provision chamber is ALWAYS COLD.

all Results.

Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone." "ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner.

This is the record! Come and see!

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

Sole Agents, - - - 61 Peachtree St.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWEE-Notce is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 17th day of July, 1893.

the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 17th day of July, 1898, an ordinance was introduced and read, previding for the construction of a sewer from Magnolia street through private property of E. R. Graves, John Harris, Wiley Jones, Alexander Hawks, Lucy Dillard, Mrs. S. G. Ladd, Richard Nall (or J. H. Lowe) Ben, Wright, George Wright, Sarah Johnson, 10 Foundry street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Magnolis street to Foundry street, four feet, four inches by six feet, eight inches, of egg-shape and to be built of brick and stone.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of thirty-seven hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act ameading the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for second reading and will be acted on at the next regular meeting to be held by the council which will be of August 7, 1888.

PARK WODWARD, City Clerk July 20—12t.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO

NO. 108 CANAL STREET, CINCINNATI, O HI O.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GA.

Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Pilet, Fistula, Catarrb, Femals and private diseases, Hiernia, Diseases of the

THE

The Atlantas with

THEY HIT HIS Other Gam

Macon... Chattanooga. Atlanta... Savannah... Charleston... Augusta...

Memphis...
Montgomery.
Nashville...
New Orleans.
Mobile...
Pensacola...

The Atlanta ning's men ye

It was one even the king fore such slug for the third Dewald and pitchers.

Savannah, G

gave Savannah score of 17 to Savannah's n two innings a
Petty was a
Darby held the Atlanta on the and a triple, Savannah pla sizth inning home club wa umpiring was nah standpoin to do with the by hard hittin The feature play by Atl prevented Sava Savannah had men on basis Ely, who three out, while Ge Moran's quick Murray carri Ely; Motz at Ely; Motz and
SAVANNAH.
Manning, 2b
George, rf
Klusman, 1b
Burns, lf
Nicholl, cf
Cross, ss
Holohan, 3b
Hurley, c
Petty, p

Totals ATLANTA. Moran, c . Darby, p

Totals Score by I Savannah Atlanta ... Summary: ta 7. T Ely, Motz. bases on hit cut—By Pat —Off Petty

Charlest

Charleston pennant clair at the ball a the Sea Gui regular pro-the only Co heir to the really pitch really pitchi light of the pitched for pounded, no ing doubles the Sea Gu grand stan spiration of its might celestial score: Charleston Charleston
Augusta.
Earned r
Errors—Cha
hits—Wheel
didge, 2; Le
tal bases of
First base
2. Left on
Surnek ou
Sacrifice
strong, 2;
1. Batter
Double p
Time—One
pire—Sheri

Mobile, won today town that and Miller kept the hidner the hidner that the score by Mobile Pensacola Batterie Gonding. Summar cola 2. Two-base Sacrifice 118, Pensateen min—300.

Macon. and Chut teresting noon. I Chattane audience assisted aggregaticon pour first innigot three she falle Marr. M magnific ball by the gam back, or swift fly seemed after the and just get bey stretche stuck to et of the grolly. Co sixth i Hess a runner Hess third o batema a beat fly fred fine gapitched Macon Chatta Earn Marr.—Hess Abbey to We nelly, Donne Chatta pire—

CARDS. 1-2 S. Broad er, Albert Horrick HOWELL JA. UNGE,

Building. Charles A. R. READ, South Broad str

CT. Equitable Build AW, MACON, Groad damages, ctions for non-remar 15-6

MOORE

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Collarand all line of d Tourist

FACTORY. nall St.

gerator Experiment. f years and be season. Those ove the truth of LASKA" is the

he use of tory in chamber is

COLD. and "Dry le."

er and more as" in Georgia rators combined es the owner, he and see! CY & CO. Peachtree St.

NON OF ORDI-N OF SEWER-t the meeting of ill of the city of y of July, 1803, and read, pro-fa sewer from rate property of s, Wiley Jones, ard, Mrs. S. G. H. Lowe) Ben an Johnson, to erial and size of From Magnolia feet, four inch-of egg-shape and

estimated cost rs.
accordance with
of said city, ast upon the propiy abutting on
ald sewer. Said
ond reading and
regular meeting
hich will be on D, City Clerk

HIS PAPER

ING INK CO EET.

INSTITUTE

The Atlantas Had an Easy Thing with Petty Yesterday.

THEY HIT HIM HARD AND QUITE OFTEN

While Darby Put Up a Splendid Game Other Games in the League-The National League! Games.

Eastern Division Played. Won. Lost. Per Ct.

19 14 5 .736

20 12 8 .600

20 11 9 .550

18 8 10 .422

18 7 11 .388

19 5 14 .263 Western Division. 12 5 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 6 13

The Atlanta boys took revenge on Manning's men yesterday and batted Petty like It was one of their batting streaks and even the king Petty had to go down be-

fore such slugging.

Today they will go against Savannah for the third game on Savannah's grounds. Dewald and Quarles will be the opposing The Story of the Game

The Story of the Game.

Savannah, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Atlanta gave Savannah a drubbing today and won by a score of 17 to 6. Murray's men Jumped onto Savannah's pet twirler, Petty, after the first two innings and pounded him unmercifully. Petty was away off in his pitching, while Darby held the home team down to seven hits. Atlanta on the other hand got in four doubles and a triple, with a total of twenty hits. Savannah played well at the start, but in the sizth inning the team went to pieces and the home club was not in it after that. Ford's umpiring was not of the best, from a Savannah standpoint, but the umpire had nothing to do with the loss of the game. Atlanta won by hard hitting and superior playing.

The feature of the game was a neat double play by Atlanta in the sixth inning, which prevented Savannah from making several runs. Savannah had made two runs and had three men on basis with none out. George hit to

men on basis with none out. George hit to Ely, who threw the ball home, forcing Hurley out, while George was put out at first by Moran's quick throw to Motz.

Murray carried off the batting honors, with Ely, Motz and Duffee each a close second. SAVANNAH. AB. R. BH. PO. A. Manning, 2b
George, rf
Kiusman, 1b
Burns, lf
Nicholl, cf
Cross, ss
Holohan, 3b
Hurley, cf Totals 32 6 7 24 12 5 ATLANTA. AB. R. BH. PO. A. Ely, 88 Duffee, lf ... Motz, 1b
 Motz. Ib
 5
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 Courcor, 2b
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 Murphy, rf
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 Camp, 3b
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 Murray, cf
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 Moten, c
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 Darby, p
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..... 37 17 15 27 15 3

Charleston Won Again. Charleston, S. C., July 28.—(Special.)—The pennant claimants came to grief this evening at the ball park and furnished the fun, while at the ball park and furnished the fun, while the Sea Gulls waltzed around the bases in a regular procession. Lucid, the successor of the only Colcolough, seems to have failen helr to the mantle of that luminary and is really pitching great ball, much to the de-light of the local fans. Blackburn, who pitched for Augusta, was most unmercifully pounded, no less than five of the locals get-ing doubles, and sixteen getting singles. As the Sea Gulls sailed around the diamond the grand stand seemed to catch some of the in-spiration of the first series and fairly rose in its might and made the welkin ring. There its might and made the welkin ring. There

were no watering carts in the game, eithe celestial or terrestrial. Following is the score:

Charleston . .3 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 2-10. B.H.16. E.1
Augusta . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 - 3. B.H. 8. E.2
Earned rung-Charleston, 4; Augusta, 2.
Errors-Charleston, 1; Augusta, 2. Two-base
hits-Wheelock, Armstrong, Curtis, Weddidge, 2; Lucid, Stallings and Blackburn. Total bases on hits-Charleston, 22; Argusta, 8.
First base on balls-Off Blackburn, 2; Lucid,
2. Left on bases-Charleston, 7; Augusta, 6.
Struck out-By Blackburn, 3; by Lucid, 3.
Sacrifice hits-White. Passed balls-Armstrong, 2; Dixon, 2. Wild pitches-Blackburn,
1. Batter hit-Hatfield, Carney, Dooley.
Dooble plays-Lucid, Armstrong, Carney,
Time-One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire-Sheridan.

Mobile Won Yesterday. celestial or terrestrial. Following is the

Mobile Won Yesterday. Mobile, Ala., July 28.—(Special.)—Mobile won today's game from Pensacola, the new town that took Birmingham's place. Daniels and Miller were batted freely, but the former kept the hits scattered. Wells and Daniels hit long three-baggers, the latter's the longest hit on the grounds.

Gonding: Earned runs—Mobile 2, Pensacola 2. Three-base hits—Danlels, Wells.
Two-base hits—Miller, Gettinger, Earle, Shea.
Sacrifice hits—Mobile 1. Stolen bases—Mobile 1, Broken bases—Mobile 1, Broken bases—Mobile 1, Pensacola 3. Time—Two hours and fiteen minutes. Umpire—Forster. Attendance

Macon 4, Chattanooga 1.

Macon 6, Chattanooga 1.

Macon 7, Chattanooga piayed one of the most interesting games of the season this afternoon. It contained several brilliant plays. Chattanooga tried very hard to win, and the audience thought Umpire Serad favored and assisted them in their endeavor, but Beard's aggregation was too powerful for them. Macon pounded Daub for three runs in the first inning. In the second inning Macon got three men on bases and no one out, yet the failed to score. In the fourth inning Marr. Macon's superb right fielder, made a magnificent running catch of a long hard the brill by McCleidan. This was the feature of the game until the eighth inning when Selback, of the wisitors, knocked a high and swift fly far out into left-center field, which seemed good for a home run, but Hill went after the ball with the speed of the wind, and just as it appeared that the ball would get beyond him and go to the fence, he stretched out his right hand and the ball stuck there as if it had dropped into a bucket of tar. The catch was phenomenal, and the grand stand and bieachers cheered lustily. Chattanooga made her only run in the sixth luning, and it was due to an error of Hess at second. Two men were out and a runner on third. The batsman struck to Hess who fumbled it, allowing the man on third to run home and failing to put out the batsman at first. Katz. of the visitors, made a beautiful running catch in left of a high fly from West's bat. Flaherty played a fine game.

Macon. . 30 1 0 0 0 0 0 -4. H 4, E 4. Chattanooga . . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1. H 5, E 1.

Earned runs—Macon.1. Two-base hits—Marr. Passed balls—Fledts, Saorifice hits—Hess, Hill, Katz. Stoken bases—Daub 2, Abbey. Double plays—Abbey to Ryan, Hess to West. Struck out—By Daub, 4; by Donnelly . Bases on balls—Fledts, Saorifice hits—Hess. Hill, K

Louisville, Ky., July 28.—Manager Barnie left last night for a tour through the southern league circuit. He is armed with \$10,000 in ready cash, with which he will buy such players as he takes a fancy to. Mr. Drexel

THE SECOND OURS. | said this morning that the directors are determined to make the club as strong as any in the league.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2, hits 9, errors
1: Pittsburg 7, hits 16, errors 1. Batteries—
Sullivan and Murphy; Gumbert and Sugden.
At Brooklyn—Rrocklyn 9, hits 14, errors 3;
Philadelphia 2, hits 10, errors 1. Batteries—
Haddeck and Kliroy; Weying and Kinslow.
At Louisville—Louisville 11, hits 15, errors
1; Chicago 3, hits 9, errors 5. Batteries—
Stratton and Grim; McGill and Klitredge.
At Boston—First game. Boston 16, hits 13,
errors 0; Baltimore 3, hits 8, errors 4. Batteries—Nichols and Gansel; Mullane and Roblinson. At St. Louis — St. Louis A, hits 8, errors 1;
Baltimore 5, hits 16, errors 2. Batterles—
Stivetts and Bennett; McNabb and Clarke.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, hits 9, errors 3;
Cleveland 5, hits 7, errors 2. Batterles—
Clarkson and Gunson; Young and O'Connor.
At Washington—Washington 8, hits 11, errors 2; New York 1, hits 7, errors 7. Batterles—Stockdale and Farrell; Busic and Milligan.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Editor McCutcheon, of Franklin, is in the Mr. J. H. Edmonds, of Birmingham, is in Mr. J. F. Hartley, of Fort Valley, is at the Aragon.

Mr. W. C. Miller, of Cincinnati, is in the eity with his friends.

H. M. Sellg, of Savannah, was one of the guests at the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Edgar S. Wilson, of Macon, was a guest at the Kimball yesterday.

Messrs. James Johnson and Edward Mer-ritt, of Jasper, Tenn., are registered at the E. L. Newton and J. L. Newton, & Oxford, registered yesterday at the Markham. They were on their way to the Chicago fair.

C. Walburn, Jr., of Charleston was at the Kimball yesterday, and was greeted by many of his Charleston friends who have located in the Gate City.

Hon. J. M. McBride, of Tallapoosa, mem-

ber of the state legislature, was at the Mark-ham yesterday, and was given a cordial greet-ing by his many friends.

Mr. George M. Tally and wife, of Anderson, S. C., are registered at the Kimball.

Mr. Tally is one of the leading merchants
of that growing metropolis of northwest Car-

Dr Augustus Cleary, United States army, is visiting his father, Post Surgeon Cleary, at Fort McPherson. He is an elegant young gentleman with a brilliant professional career ahead of him.

Mr. F. T. Reynolds, of The North Georgia Citizen, was in the city vesterder. "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder," "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder," "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder," "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder," "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder," "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder," "Determine the city vesterder, "Determine the city vesterder," "Determine the

Citizen, was in the city yesterday. "Dalton is delightfully cool even in this July weather," said he. "Our people are in good condition and are hopeful for the future." A telegram received from London yesterday

announces the safe arrival there, after a seven days' trip, of Mr. M Frank, of Atlanta. Mr. Frank is on his way to visit his aged mother in Germany. Mr. Henry B. Mays was greeted on the streets by his friends yesterday. Mr. Mays has been attending Moody's Bible institute, in Chicago, preparatory to his work of entering upon an ecclesiastical career.

Genial "Bob" Bacon, who became so well known throughout Georgia during the early days of the state railroad commission, is at the Kimbail. Colonel Bacon is now a citizen of Graysville, where he always watches out for the incoming Atlanta train.

for the incoming Atlanta train.

Mr. Walter G. Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, says the Hill City is moving along nicely enough in spite of the hard times and says the coming of Watson in that district will have no effect whatever towards demoralizing the democratic party.

Mr. Henry Carlton, of Athens, was in the city yesterday. He is a son of ex-Congressman Carlton, of that city, and is one of the few sons of congressmen who has never depended upon positions at Washington for a living. He is one of the leading young business men of Athens.

Judge Wellborn, who has been holding court

Judge Wellborn, who has been holding court in Hall county, reached the city on the Richmond and Danville last night from Galnesville. The judge has not been enjoying his wonted good health for the past week or two and was forced to adjourn the session of his court at Gainesville a couple of days on account of indisposition.

Mr. Carl Von der Leith, of Athens, was in Mr. Carl Von der Leith, of Athens, was in Atlanta several hours while returning from the encampment at Griffin, where he has been for the past few days. He says that he thinks Captain Usher Thomason, of Madison, member of the legislature from Morgan county, will be elected to the licutenant colonel's place for that regiment, since the retirement of Colonel Goodloe Yancey.

Mr. Ivy Thornton, of The Elberton Star, and also a member of the Elberton military company that so recently won honor on the field at Griffin is an experienced and well-known newspaper man. "The state should support the military," he said. "It is only when the crists is upon us that the absence of a good military force is felt. If our young men give up their time to the service of the state, it is as little as the state can do to legislate favorably for them."

Congressman Tom Cabaniss passed through the city yesterday on his way to Washington. He is one of the rock-ribbed democrats of the new congress who will be found standing on the right line when the silver legislation is on. He is with the people, and will be with them and the democratic platform until the blue wind blows, and the lights go out. That's the kind of a democrat he says he is—a platform democrat.

Tuesday, the first of August, on the above date, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Mickeberry's seventh select party will leave for the world's fair. It is the intention of Mr. Mickeberry to make this the most pleasant of all of his party. He expects a big crowd and will have in reserve here two extra sleepers, so no one need stay away for fear of being crowded. He left last Wednesday with a select crowd and will return to Atlanta Monday and will personally conduct this party by himself. All that intend to go write him, in care of the Markham house. The entire trip will cost only \$40. This is for seven days in Chicago, railroad fare both ways. These trips can only be made through him. You can stay longer than seven days if you want. Special to Chicago.

Via Louisville to Chicago The only line for Louisville, or to Chicago via Louisville, leaving Atlanta in the afternoon, is via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia at 2:10, arriving at Louisville at 7:55 a. m., Chicago at 5:30 p. m.

The double daily connection via Cincinnati, leaving Atlanta at 6:35 a. m. and 2:10 p. m. remains unchanged.

july 25-1w

july 25-1w Through Train Service Via E. T., Va. and

Ga. and Q. and C. Routes. The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Jeorgia daily at 6:35 o'clock a. m.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p. m. and Chicago at 7:35 o'clock a. m., through train to Cincinnati, with through sleepers to Chicago.

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at The Chicago innered leaves Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:25 s. m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Solid trains from Macon to Cincinnati with Pullman's finest cars attached. The only line running through sleepers between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati.

The Richmond and Danville.

The only through car lines from Atlanta to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York are the old reliable Richmond and Danville. The Vestibule Limited leaves Atlanta 12 noon. The fast mail 7 p. m. Dining cars, Pullman Buffet sleepers. july 25-5t.

For Rent.

ONLY UMPIRE with o cotilion. You may ga early or late

Who Never Allows Any Kicking Without Death,

AND THAT DEATH AT A ROLE'S END, Will Officiate at the Game of Ball This

Afternoon Between the Fats and the Leans.

The leans and the fats.
They will come together this afternoon.
And the meeting will be umpired by Mr. Ed Brown, the well-known baseball fan who holds for th at the Aragon hotel. Brisbine park since the frays on the dianond have been in vogue has witnessed many heavy-weight and many light-weight contests, but this afternoon the greatest contest of them all will take place.

And that contest will be one between the heavy-weights and the light-weights. other words, it's a play between the leans and the fats.

Both teams are sanguine of success, or

rather the members of both teams are ready to gamble that the team to which they belong will win out in the game. The teams are made up of the best men of the city and the game will be one of the most interesting Brisbine park has had this season.

The game will be called at 4 o'clock and

the teams will be made up as follows:

J. W. Echols, captain, first base, 218 J. W. Echols, captain, first base, 218 pounds.
Morton K. Moore, shortstop, 217 pounds. R. W. Bourne, second base, 210 pounds. R. E. Mehan, pitcher, 222 pounds. C. F. King, third base, 285 pounds. O. M. Sparks, right field, 240 pounds. W. L. Harris, center fiield, 265 pounds. J. W. Taylor, catcher, 258 pounds. F. H. Cooledge, left field, 340 pounds. M. Benjamin, substitute, 230 pounds. The leans are:

The leans are: Litt Bloodworth, captain, second base

Litt Bloodworth, captain, second base, 120 pounds.

H. N. Hurt, first base, 125 pounds.

H. N. Hurt, first base, 125 pounds.

H. N. Hurt, first base, 125 pounds.

Ed Payne, pitcher, 130 pounds.

C. G. McGee, shortstop, 120 pounds.

W. Kirkpatrick, left field, 110 pounds.

W. H. Glenn, third base, 130 pounds.

J. T. Moody, right field, 90 pounds.

Walter Taylor, center field, 110 pounds.

The weights range from 340 to ninety pounds. The lean man of the fats weighs 210 pounds; the fat man of the leans weighs 130 pounds.

Both teams will play in yellow pants, going and returning in a special car. The clubs will form at the Equitable building at 3 o'clock p. m., march up Edgewood avenue to Peachtree, to Marietta, to Broad, to Whitehall, boarding the cars at High's corner.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

The lectures at the women's building I found very interesting as a rule, but the average visitor will care to devote but little time to this sort of thing. No matter how interesting the lecture, you are apt to feel that you are wasting valuable time unless you are so tired that the rest in grateful. Some interesting facts about the women of the ofher parts of the world are gathered here. A Swedish teacher—a bright woman she is, too—in telling of home life in the Land of the Midnight Sun, said that of the Swedish climate it was a joke among the natives that there are nine months of winter and three months of cold. In the Swedish home the mother is a queen. You will be surprised at many things you get to found very interesting as a rule, but the avwill be surprised at many things you get to eat, but if Swedes come here they are surprised at your queer cooking. The lecturer said she had some Swedlsh brend which may be better than it looks. She admitted it had no pretensions to beauty, but had some remarkable qualities, which she went on to enumerate.

markable qualities, which she went on to enumerate.

The etiquette of rings—one of which on the left hand indicates an engaged woman, two a married woman, and three the mother of a family—was explained by the lady, who naively added: "If I have no ring every one knows I have been left."

The Yule festival, with its temptations, was touched upon and foreigners were warned against certain dishes. If you taste them you will wish you had never been born. If you eat them you will make the acquaint you eat them you will make the acquaint-ance of the Swedish doctors, who are re-markable from the fact that they never send in a bill, but they get their fee all the same,

explained the speaker. the lecture, and the trial of the young man inclined to court was depicted. No expense attends courtship, however, until the gentle-man has committed himself. The manner of bringing round the crisis was quaintly set forth, the disagreeable business questions asked by the papa and the surprise of the mother-in-law, "just as though she had not helped it along all the time."

Feminine Fancies. The latest fad taken up by an English special publication is ambidexterity. From month to month each issue presents arguments in favor of having children not right-handed or left-handed, but both-handed. Here is the letter sent by a youngster to absent papa in Philadephia: "Dear Dad—All well and happy. Baby has grown ever so much, and has got more sense than he used to have. Hoping the same of you, I remain your daughter, Mosty."

remain your daughter, Mohly."
Lady Margaret Scott, the first lady golf champion, is the daughter of the earl of Eldon, who is an ardent devotee of the royal and ancient game. He has an almost perfect course at Stowell Park, his Gloucestershire seat. Lady Margaret Scott is a member of the Cotswold Golf Club, and when in London.

the Cotswold Golf Club, and when in London: plays on the ladies' links at Wimbledon.

Miss Florence Nightingale has just celebrated her seventy-third beribbay. Although for many gears confined to her house by tilhealth, she is ceaselssly at work for philanthropic objects.

Over one desk and also outside the windows in the property pressure describe windows. dows in the woman's press department at Ohicago is a sign, "Questions Answered." Mrs. Efla Richardson is in charge, with young women competent to act as guides or

escorts.

Thirty-four men and women from New York are making a three weeks' vacation trip through the Delsware and Raritan canal and up the Hudson to Rondout, in two gayly decorated and comfortably furnished canal boats. They style themselves the "Mule Ciub."

Fashion Drift. A popular fabric for capes and ruffles is "Tulle Grecque," which is a new name for

Russian net.

Although hats are worn by young girls, bonnets are in the majority where ceremony of attire is required.

Silk bodices in Paisley designs are coming into favor and are effective with braces of lace over the shoulders.

The idea of wearing during the summer certain gowns of the color of the favored college is quite prevalent among young ladies, and many tollets are made of Harvard red. Princeton yellow and black, or Columbia's blue and white.

An easy way of making a lace trimming

blue and white.

An easy way of making a lace trimming distinct from the dress, to slip on as required, is a simple yoke of piece lace with six-inch edging fulled around it, and a lace collar to finish the neck, or a Spanish jacket of lace with a deep turn-down frill all around the top. ton.

The clown sleeve, which is much newer than the bulging style of the early season, is composed entirely of ruffles from the elbow to the shoulder. The puffed sleeve is diminishing upward, and every fresh touch of fashion reveals a little more of the tight undersleeve.

Dining cars, Pullman Buffet sleepers.

july 25-5t.

For Rent.

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of face.

The Rent.

"Early and late" is the somewhat contradictory dictum seen on London cards of invitation this season. It means that the entertainment is to be varied and prolonged. It will begin early with a musicale, a monologue, a French comedy or something of that sort, progress with a supper and wind up

People You Know.

Mr. W. A. Mathews, of this city, will lecture this evening at 8 o'clock at the Church of Our Father, on Church street, under the auspices of the Young Men's Saturday Night Club. The lecture will be a humorous one, his subject being "My Favorite Girl." The club most cordially invites its friends to be present on this occasion. The admission is entirely free.

This club and its friends have within the past few months enjoyed a delightful series of lectures. Among the well-known gentiemen who have recently addressed the club are Mr. Theodore Schumann, Mr. John M. Slaton, Mr. A. H. Davis, and Mr. Blewett H. Lee addressed the club last Saturday night. His subject was "Timrod's War Poems," and the address was highly enjoyed by the large and cultured audience present.

Colorel C. D. Maddox, accompanied by his sister, Miss Maude Maddox, left yesterday for Chicago. They will be absent two weeks. Mr. H. A. Snelling and wife left for Chicago and the world's fair today. They will be gone two weeks.

Mrs. J. R. Mercer, of Dawson, Ga., is visiting her friend, Mrs. S. A. Orr, 395 Capitol

Mrs. S. W. Beardslee and Miss Minnie S. Hobbs, of Jacksonville, Fla., are spending the summer with Mr. W. I. Hobbs, of Gainesville, Ga.

Messrs. Edward and James Dougherty, Miss Hattie Dougherty and Miss Nellie Fain are in Chicago for several weeks. Mr. Baynard Willingham has returned from a visit to the world's fair.

A pretty story is told about Mrs. Cleveland. During the four years which intervened be-tween President Cleveland's two terms of

tween President Cleveland's two terms of office his wife acted as his secretary. He finally became of the opinion that the duties were too onerous for her in addition to those others, social and domestic, that engaged her. Therefore, he applied to a friend to obtain for him a trustworthy person to do certain necessary writing. This letter of appeal was speedly followed by another, in which the ex-president said that he had acquainted his wife with the new plan. "She is very much hurt," he wrote, "at the idea that I should give her labor of love to any one else to perform. I have promised that no one shall assist me but herself. Will you please tell the new amanuensis that Mrs. Cleveland refuses to resign."

One of the pensions granted by the British One of the pensions granted by the British government during the past year was that of \$500 to Miss Lucy Garnett, in recognition of her literary merits, and to enable her to prosecute her researches in oriental folklore. Other pensions bestowed during the year were one of \$375 to the widow of Professor Minto, and one of \$250 to T. Adolphus Trollope's widow. Miss Margaret Stokes received \$500 for her researches into early Christian art and archaeology in Ireland, and Mrs. Cashel Hofey, \$250 for her novels.

SAM JENKINS UNDER ARREST.

He Is Now Under Sheriff Hurst's Charge and All Is Peaceful.

Sam Jenkins has been arrested and was in the custody of the sheriff yesterday. The information was sent to the governor, but no details were given and none could be obtained. Jenkins's brothers defied the sheriff for three days and threatened to kill him. The sheriff from Florida will not take his prisoner away for a few days.

CITY NEWS.

IT PLEASES THE PEOPLE.—The Georgia Electric Light Company is now installing two new power generators of the largest type to meet the lacreasing demand for power which, within the past year, has grown enormously. When these machines are in running order, which they will be in a few days, the company will then be able to supply current for motors of any capacity. The new addition to their generating station at Lynch's quarry is fast approaching completion, and when finished they will add new machinery and dynamos from time to time as the increase in business necessitates. A new system of pressure indicators has just been completed by means of which the electrician at the station can tell the exact pressure of the current at any given point in the city, IT PLEASES THE PEOPLE.-The Georgia the station can tell the exact pressure of the current at any given point in the city, thereby insuring an excellent light of a max-imum brilliancy. The above facts are con-clusive evidence of Atlanta's prosperity and the stability of her industries.

A FAT MAN'S RACE .- Another bicycle race is to be run at Pledmont park, this time by the fat men. The race will be run on the Piedmont track at 6:30 o'clock p. m. today, and is the result of a challenge day, and is the result of a challenge between Dr. A. H. Van Dyke and Mr. Will Mallard, and by mutual consent they have admitted Ned Chalfant. The race will be two miles and Chalfant is to give the others a handleap of half a mile. A jack pot will be made up among the spectators to purchase watermelons for the crowd. Each man has put up a forfeit of \$5 to be on hand promptly.

A LOW RATE.—By special arrangement with the management of the Georgia Pacific railroad a reduced roundtrip rate of 50 cents for the round trip has been announced to Lithia Springs for all trains leaving Atlanta Saturday or Sunday, and returning Monday morning: Heretofore this rate was only good on one train going and returning. The new arrangement gives visitors from Atlanta a chance to leave the city, either in the morning or evening, Saturday or Sunday, and return Monday. morning or evening, Saturday or Sunday, and return Monday morning. Another stroke of management on the part of the Sweetwater Park hotel is in the making of a special reduction in the rate of board to \$2 a day, or only \$12.50 a week, which rate will continue until September 1st, persons staying less than a day paying, of course, full rates. With this exceedingly low rate, unprecedented by any first-class resort in the country, there is no reason why the Sweetwater Park hotel, with its 165 rooms, and under a splendid management, should not be filled to overflowing during the month of August. There is not a more attractive resort in the south and not a hotel building in this section more completely equipped with all the conveniences necessarry to the comfort of its guests.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.—The regular railroad men's gospel service will be held at
the rooms tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.
Good singing; short talks. All men requested
to attend. Beginning the first Sunday in
August these meetlings will be held at 4
o'clock p. m., instead of 3:30 o'clock, as
heretofore. The new bathrooms are approaching completion and will shortly be in
service. The old bathrooms are in readiness
for use today so that all members can be
accommodated up to 10 o'clock tonight. General Secretary Waggoner has been voted a
vacation by the committee of management
and he and his wife expect to start north
the last of next week. He will return in
time to arrange for a vigorous fall and winter's campaign.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The Geogia Liquor and Opium Cure Company held a meeting of stockholders last evening and elected the following directors: J. J. Maddox. John A. Colvin, Joseph Jacoba, H. T. Trowbridge and A. B. Carrier. The directors, upon organizing, elected officers as follows: A. B. Carrier, president and manager; J. J. Maddox, vice president, and H. T. Trowbridge, secretary and treasurer.

CAPTAIN GAY TOMORROW.—Captain Edward S. Gay will be the speaker at the Young Men's Christian Association meeting, Wheat and Pryor streets, on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. His subject will be "The Best Bank of Deposit." Captain Gay is a fine speaker and every young man in Atlanta is invited to hear him. The meetings held every Saturday evening at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms are also very interesting and attractive, and are open to all young men.

THE RIFLES TO CELEBRATE.—On next Thursday the Atlanta Rifles will celebrate their seventh anniversary by a glorious gathering at the "Q" Club grounds, where speaches, songs and other light amusements will be the order of the day. No programme has yet been arranged, but when it is announced it goes without saying that it will be rich. Sergeant Mann and Privates Carroll and Conkin compose the committee on arrangements. Captain Nash, Lieutenant Richardson and Sergeant Harraison make up the invitation committee.

"OUT OF ORDER."

Confinued from Sixth Column, Fifth Page.

began years ago the people have been apprehensive of the multiplicity of metal strings overhead and more than once danger has been predicted. But the work went on until finally the general council began to grow uneasy about the many wires and when the telephone company asked for permission to erect the new building and supplemented that request with a statement that it desired to lay the wires underground, the petition was granted with pleasure.

that it desired to lay the wires underground, the petition was granted with pleasure.

The company is now busily engaged carrying out that grant, but it will be many days before the work is ready for use.

That the wires of all kinds in the city should go underground was never more apparent than it was yesterday as the fire was raging at the old Bell building. The great cables leading into the building were swinging to and fro, warmed and heated by the flames, which were eating them in two rapidly. Underneath these large cables were the wires carrying the death-dealing cualities of the big electric light and street car wires. There was nothing to prevent the falling of the heavy telephone cables when the heat from the burning building cut them in two, and when they went down their weight was enough to carry the wires of the street car company and the electric light company with them. On these wires were currents stronger than the one which sent Taylor, the murderer, to his grave from the electric chair in Albany day before yesterday, and on the streets were hundreds of people drawn to the spot by the burning of the building. The falling of the wire might mean death to many who were present, and of whom few had any knowl-

burning of the wilding. The falling of the wire might mean death to many who were present, and of whom few had any knowledge of the great danger.

Chief Joyner, however, realized the great danger to which the people were being subjected and taking charge of the police department on hand had the people moved back and the current cut on both the street car and electric light wires. This cutting made a contact with any of the wires the heavy cable might throw down harmless. Then men were sent up the poles about the building wearing rubber gloves and rubber boots to cut any other wires bearing death-dealing currents. This was done while the chief was busy fighting the fire to save the building and fighting it too when he had no water pressure at all.

Vain Calls Upon "500." "Hello! Hello!"

But it was useless. Hundreds of angry men shut off their telephones last night, "cussing" out "500," who is the mutual friend of all telephone

customers. At the moment "500" was enjoying her vacation by looking at The Constitution's new type-casting machines, perfectly un-conscious of the storm of anger gathering

around her head.

For the first time in years Atlanta was without a telephone service. As the damage to the central office did not occur until age to the central office did not occur until 6 o'clock, but few customers knew why it was that "500" failed to give them their connections. It was a funny experience—the return to messenger boys, or leave it alone. It brought home to all the great advantage which science has given the people of this day and generation.

What if all other recent inventions were to be removed? Take away the electric car, the electric light, the telegraph line, and all other improvements, and return to the era of slow mails and tallow candle. The contrast would challenge human cred.

The contrast would challenge human cred-

The contrast would changed will be on lity.

In a few days, however, "500" will be on hand as smiling as ever, serving the public and restoring the good humor of all who know her only by her voice. The Injured Firemen.

As Pipeman Burton was supported, nearly carried across the street, the throng around the burning building was the greatest, and it did not take the wagging tongue long to assert that a fireman had been killed. It was then that the love of the Atlanta

It was then that the love of the Atlanta people went out to the men who fight fires for them.

Hundreds were ready to do anything in their power for the family of the man who had given his life in the battle and when the became known that he had been injured and not killed there were as many more who were willing and expressed a desire to see that he was well cared for.

And so it was when Fireman Coley was brought down from the building.

The Losses Sustained.

The Losses Sustained.

The telephone exchange will, of course, be the heaviest losers by the fire and the best estimate of that loss is given by Mr. Gentry in his talk.

The loss to the building will be just the amount it takes to put it back where it was and it is estimated that \$1,200 will do that.

Messrs. Hulsey & Bateman were not damaged to any great extent. Neither was Colonel Brav.

The loss to the Miles & Stiff Company cannot be estimated as yet. None of the instruments were bally damaged and at night it was impossible to tell anything about it.

about it.

All of the parties except the telephone exchange were insured sufficiently to protect them against loss.

Watching the Fire. No fire since the burning of the Kimball has drawn out so many people as came yesterday afternoon to see the burning of the old Beil building.

Ladies and gentleman and children thronged the sidewalks almost from the time the fire started until the bell gave out to the city that the fire was out. And even then many lingered and others came. But none of them manifested any anxiety to come nearer the fire than the dead line marked by the ropes which the firemen had stretched. These ropes reminical cill of the danger lurking in the wires and none cared to encroach upon them.

The East Tennessee's Harvest Excursion

The East Tennessee's Harvest Excursion The East Tennessee's Harvest Excursion Will leave Atlanta and all southern points on August 2d and 3d. Tickets at haif rates, good to return within thirty days and are good to stop at all points west of the Mississippi river. Double daily train service. Through coaches will be run without change via Chattanooga and Memphis.

Free maps and pamphiets of all western states and territories upon application to any ticket agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia raijroad. Cail on or write to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agen, corner Kimball house; R. A. Williams, passenger and ticket agent, 42 Wall street; R. H. Tate, traveling passenger agent, or A. M. Anderson, city passenger agent, corner Kimball house.

AR letters of inquiry will receive prompt to the service of the servic

july 19-1w. \$5.00 TICKETS.

Atlanta to Tybee island and return every Saturday, good to return following Tues-day via Central railroad of Georgia. june 3—3m fri sat

50 CENTS ROUND TRIP Lithia Springs Saturday and Sunday. Special train leaves Union Depot 8.40 a. m. Return 5.25 p. m. and 8.50 p. m. thfrs a FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE \$7,500, new 8-room residence, 217 Jackson; modern, strictly first-class; beautiful shaded lot. Might necept as part pay desirable improved or vacant property. If not sold soon will lease. Owner.

July 29, Imo-thur, sat, tues.

6 B. H. on E. Pine st., gas, water, etc.; will take \$1,500 less than was offered two years ago; must be sold at once. Give us an offer. R. H. Wilson & Co., 51 N. Pryor st. Equitable building.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal
Pills (Dirmond Brand), are the best, safe,
ruliable; take no other; send 4c (stamps) for
particulars, "Belief for Ladies," in letter by
retern mail. At druggista Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
aprile-156t-thur-max-ma

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED—Salesman for California wines \$100 per month and expenses, with chance for advance; commission if preferred; no experience required. Address, inclosing five stamps, W. A. Vandercook, E39 wine depart ment, Los Angeles, Cal.

ASSISTANT prescription clerk wanted. Address J. A. W., constitution office. july 29, sat sun.

WANTED—Four first-class city solicitors. Apply in person with references. Plymouth Rock Pauts Company, 161-2 Whitehall street city.

Rock Pants Company, 16 1-2 whitenan steercity.

Sat, sun.

WANTED—A first-class hotel cook. Apply to Charles L. Davis, Warm Springs, Ga.

Sat, sun.

WANTED—Principals and teachers for seven important schools; also one Methodist principal. Address Teachers' Aid Association, 2003 Second ave., Birmingham, Aia.

Jly27 3t thur sat sun

TEACHER WANTED—A first-class teacher is wanted as principal of the Clayton District school, located at Clayton, Ala. The school will open some time in September. It has been recently established and is under the auspices of the Methodist district conference. The school will pay a first-class salary. A married man is preferred. Address all applications and enquiries to A. A. Evans, secretary of board of trustees, Clayton, Ala. July 27 144

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Active agents everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed." A magnificent collection of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes, exhibits of the World's Columbian exposition. Splendidly described. Authorized by the official management. One oblong volume. Retail, \$325. Books on credit. Freight paid. Agents in the field are clearing from \$7 to \$45 daily. Drop everything else and handle this book. You will make money fast. Finely illustrated circulars and terms free. Outfit and 50 photographs, only \$1. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 338 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia., Pa.

SALABY or commission to agents to handle

july27 10t

SALARY or commission to agents to handle the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works liks magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making \$50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money, Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X., 392, La Crosse, Wis.

[eb 19-1v]

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Ladies to address envelopes for WANTED-Ladies to how Reply with stamp-us at home. \$30 a week Reply with stamp-Woman's Co-Operative Toilet Co., Milwaukee, july 29, 10t.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

FIRST-CLASS BANK BOOKKEEPER wants situation; has been in the banking business six years and am familiar with all its de-tails. Address Expert, care Constitution. july 28-7t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

AN EXPERIENCED and successful teacher lesires a position; best modern methods taught. Address Box 583, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-By a young lady of experience, the position of music teacher in a school or college. She teaches Latin and French. Best of testimonials. Address Miss E., Corinth, Ga.

WANTED-BOARDERS—A couple can obtain board in an elegant home, first-class in quality and charges. Address X. W., Box 542. july 29-2t, sat tue.

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED—For cash, 2 to 3 miles 40-pound steel rails, new or second-hand; price and describe. Lock Box 487, Atlanta, Ga.
july 28-7t

WANTED-Boarders.

july 28-7t

TO BUY a commercial business, stock about \$3,000; good location, Address A. B. C., this office.

July 27 3t

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-Nice four-room cottage with kitchen and servants' room attached; central location; possession given at once. Tenants can purchase carpets on floors at a bargain. Apply to William Bensel, 66 East Ellis street, Apply to William Bensel, 66 East Ellis street,
FOR RENT—One 8-room house, No. 41 Poplar street; newly papered and painted; gas and
water. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 383 Marletta
street.

FOR RENT—My residence, No. 93 Elizabeth .t., Inman park, possession given August 1, 1893. Wm. C. Hale, 21 North Pryor
street. july 27 Im

ROOMS. FOR RENT-Three offices in Equitable building, rooms Nos 742, 744 and 746. Apply room 745, Equitable building. july 23-2w. FOR RENT-Severa' alce rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made late a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

FOR SALE—One good second-hand Victor bleycle. Address X, Constitution office, july26-71

FOR SALE—A new set of Britannica Encyclopaedia, consisting of twenty-four volumes. They originally cost \$124 and are entirely new. Reason for selling is that I have two sets. Alf Fowler, The Constitution. FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES New and second hand. Safes moved and repaired; call on, or address. Atlanta Safe Company, 35 North Broad street, Southern Agents Mosler Safe Company.

FOR SALE-A full fine of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. apri 1-6m

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LEND-If you need money to improve, or on improved, property, call on nee this week. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta st. july27 4t

me this week R. H. Jones, 40 Marietta st.
july27 4t

WE ARE PREPARED To negotifate loans on choice residence and contrai business property in amounts from \$5,000 to \$100,000 without delay, at very low rates. Itiley-Grant Company No. 28 S. Broad street.
july 1-1y.
\$1,800 TO LOAN on city property; monthly payments; low rate of interest; no commissions. John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money can be obtained by borrowers for long periods on Atlanta improved real estate by applying to Brandom & Arkwright, 14 1-2 South Broad st.
July 8 1m

MONEY TO LEND on central business and

MONEY TO LEND on central business and improved residence property at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. may11-1y 7 PER CENT-Money to lend on improved Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank. feb 7-8m

BUILDING MATERIAL.

CONTRCTORS ND BUILDERS—We are selling strictly lump lime in ten-barrel lots at 35 cents, and guarantee it to give satisfaction. Call and see us, and we will make you extremely low figures on your building materials. G. O. Williams & Bro., 257 Ma-rietta st.; 'Phone 328. july9-d-tf

PERSONAL

CASH paid for old gold. Julius R. Watts & Co., 57 Whitehall street. WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. july16-1y

LOST.

LOST—One medium size new zinc trunk, tied with small new rope; was left in front of union depot baggage room yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. Finder will return to T. E. Zellars, 184 Peters street, and get reward. FINANCIAL

J. H. & A. L. JAMES, bankers, do all kinds of banking; pay 6 per cent per annum on time deposits left for two months. july 28-6t

july 28-6t
\$5,000 City of Columbus, Ga., 5 per cent bonds, \$3,000 due 1906 and \$2,000 due 1906; \$1,000 Eagle & Phenix 1st mortgage 6 per cent gold. 20-year bonds. Last named will be sold far below the market to make quick sale. Write us for prices. Wnnted, E. & P. stock. John Blackmar Co., Bankers, Columbus, Ga.

HIO.

Watches,

Solid Silver,

Bridal Presents,

Engraving Wedding

Invitations.

J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,

47 Whitehall street.

wher ear eyo ubu ying yo urewh iske ysa nd win esa ndsu ch? weh ave thef ines tgoo dsi nth emark etan dar eage ntsf ort hem os tpop ula rbrands old he regiveus at the control of yo urewh iske ysa nd win rth.

"b & b"

marietta st. at forsyth st. bridge.

> "canadian club," "four ace whisky," "schlitz beer."

Everyone wants to be public spirited, especially when by so doing they can derive a benefit themselves. You can further your interests in two ways by buying of First, you can get better goods for less money. Second, you enhance directly the manufacturing interests of the city, and indirectly your own by helping to sustain a home industry. We ask no special favors or consideration on this account, but do ask an equal chance with others. May Mantel Co, 115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St.

Fire and Burglar Proof Sales AND TIME LOCKS.

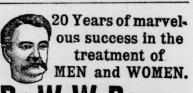
SCREW DOOR BANK SAFES. Second-hand Fire Proof Safes at lowest prices. Safes moved and repaired. Address Atlanta Safe Company, general southern agents Mosler Safe Co., 25 North Broad street, Atlanta. Ga.

EXTRACT OF BEEF As a medical comfort and stimulant. The Medical Profession recommend highly

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract

all cases of weakness and digestive dis-order. Try a cup when exhausted and see ow refreshing it is.

ais is a csimile distribution Liebly on the jar. BE SURE ANDGET THE GENUINE.



ATLANTA, CA.,

SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanen y cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, depondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those lesiring to marry, but are physically incapaci-

desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and itseffects, Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr.W.W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

"All Sorts of Statements." -A Book by-

Carlton Hillyer. For Sale at the Book Stores. Price 50 Cents.

Wagons, Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, Road Carts, Surryes, Kensingtons, And Novelties In Pleasure Vehicles.

Harness our Specialty. STANDARD

WAGON CO., Around the postoffice.

MORE ANIMALS.

Captain Gress Intends to See That the Zoo Gets Many Additions.

HIS HEART IS SET ON THE PROJECT.

He Has Always Been Fond of Animals and He Knows How Much Pleasure the Children Find in Watching Them.

The Gress zoo at Grant park will be enlarged in the next few months. Captain Gress has recently returned from a trip through the north and west and while away he visited zoological gardens wherever he had an opportunity. He stopped at Cincinnati, went to see the animals at Chica-go and called on those at New York and

ndss of the reg iv eus at rialf orwewantt heea rised an opportunity to see them when a circus came along. I used to think then that when I got to be a man I would like to have when I got to be a man I would like to have a lot of animals for the children to study. Nothing in the world interests a child as animals do, and it is profitable for the little folks to see them and study their habits. I was out at the zoo last Sunday and saw a little two-year-old child who knew every

animal there by name."

Captain Gress looked around while in New York and made a sort of list of animals that he means to buy some day. He mais that he means to buy some day. He wants a competent man at the park in charge of the zoo and when he is satisfied on that point he will add more animals. He bought the first lot and has contributed liberally to all funds which have been raised since. The zoo is a hobby with him and there is nothing about the city that gives so much pleasure to the little folks as the collection.

"It was proposed that a small fee b charged for admission, but I was opposed to that. The great benefit of a zoo is in its being free. It draws many children away from the hot city. Chicago, New York and Atlanta are the only cities of importance which make no charge for the zoo. In Ph.ladelphia 25 cents is charged and the same fee is charged in Cincinnati and admission is charged everywhere. I hear of a town in Texas where they charge 10 cents to see a bear and two monkeys. lanta can afford to maintain a creditable zoo and let it be free to the people. The cost of maintenance is not large and the appreciation of the people is ample payment." Captain Gress argues that the ch'ldren whose parents can afford to pay an admis-sion fee for them whenever they go to the park can see animals in the menageries. But he especially desires to have the poor children have the opportunity at all times to visit the animals and enjoy them to their heart's content without paying a cent. His heart is set on making the Gress zoo one of the finest in the country.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in strength and economy—it is the only medicine of which can truly be said. "100 does \$1." Try a bot-tel and you will be convinced of its merit.

HE WILL RETURN MONDAY

And Will Then Be Sworn in as the Collector

of Internal Revenue. Mr. Paul Trammell, the new collector of internal revenue, left the city yesterday

afternoon He left for his home in Whitfield for the purpose of getting a whiff of country air, and to make himself ready for the formal assumption of the duties of his position. He will return to the city next Monday afternoon and will then be ready to enter upon his duties as collector.

That Mr. Trammell will make a good collector is simply a corollary upon his past record. He has always made an excellent official and those who know anything of

his life agree in this opinion.

Yesterday afternoon one of the new deputies. Mr. Kellogg, of Canton, Ga., was sworn into office by Collector Johnson. He will, no doubt, continue to occupy the office, as if he had been sworn in by the new collector. new collector.

Mr. Kellogg was warmly endorsed by the best citizens of Cherokee county and by prominent men all over that section of the

rountry.

The other deputies will not be sworn into office until after the list is officially announced by the new collector, on the 1st of August. He will probably have as many as ten assistants and the office, during his administration, will be well manned.

The Blues!

Away with them! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for that torpid liver which has put your digestive powers out of gear. That's at the bottom of the blues, and when you take Simmons Liver Regulator you strike at the root of the evil, and everything else that is wrong goes with it. No more Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Biliousness. That sounds bright enough, and is true.

WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSION

Via the Gilt-Edge VestibuleFiver. We are organizing parties of ten or more for Chicago Mondays, Thursdays and Sat-urdays at reduced rates, allowing parties to go via Cincinnati and return via Louisville

go via Cincinnati and return via Louisville or the reverse. Stopovers allowed at Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and Chattanooga. Everything first-class. Sleepers through if desired.

Call at 42 Wall street and book your name for date you want to go. Hotel accommodations arranged in advance. Rates \$1 per day and upwards. Elegant rooms for 65 cents per day and upwards. Have reliable railway agents to chaperone parties en route.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Pass, and Ticket Agent, E. T., V. and G., No. 42 Wall street, opposite Union depot. july28-1m

All lovers of the delicacies of the table use Angostura Bitters to secure a good digestion, but the genuine only, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Through Cars for Chicago Commencing Sunday, July 30th, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will run a through sleeper to Chicago on their vestibule limited train, leaving Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p. m. via Cincinnati and Big Four, arriving at Chicago the next afternoon at 5:15 o'clock, landing passengers within a few feet of the main entrance to the world's fair gates. This is in addition to their vestibule train carrying shrough sleepers via Cincinnati and the Monon route, leaving Atlanta 6:35 a. m., arriving in Chicago next morning at 7:55.

The East Tennessee's Harvest Excursion Will leave Atlanta and all southern points on August 2d and 3d. Tickets at half rates, good to return within thirty days and are good to stop at all points west of the Mississippi river. Double daily trã a service. Through coaches wil be run without change via Chattanooga and Memphis.

Free maps and pamphlets of all western states and territories upon application to any ticket agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia raliroad. Call on or write to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house; R. A. Williams. passenger and ticket agent 42 Wall street; R. H. Tate, traveling passenger agent, corner Kimball house.

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Of the good old days again; But the times somehow are seem-Better now than they were then. Daughter tells me, Gold Dust

Powder Cleans and washes with such ease, That it lightens household labor, making restful times like

Every day her praise grows louder; Even I admit at last,

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